FBIS DAILY REPORT

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LABOR APPEALS FOR IRANIAN, PAKISTANI COOPERATION

LD182214 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] The Afghanistan workers union message to the workers of Iran and Pakistan:

[Introductory poetic verse in Dari] O you who are thirsty for peace, rise with us with one voice and march ahead with us toward peace.

As a result of the struggle of the workers and toilers of Afghanistan, the glorious Sawr Revolution and its new stage of development were accomplished. The latter began on 27 December. The privileged classes were toppled and the path of welfare and prosperity was opened for all the toilers of our homeland. But the regional reaction and the world-devouring imperialism led by U.S. imperialism could not tolerate our success and embarked on conspiracy and subversion in our country, in accordance with its inherent character, by using elements which are attached to the toppled mercenary classes. They spread hostile propaganda which is devoid of truth through their lie-spreading propaganda machine. The toiling strata of our country, which are resolved to eradicate poverty and ignorance, are being harmed by their subversive activities.

There are no insoluble issues among the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan [DRA], Iran and Pakistan. If a misunderstanding is created by our common enemy, that is, the regional reaction and international imperialism, it can be solved through negotiation. For example, the DRA Government has proposed to your governments a seven-point program for a political solution. It has been endorsed, supported and warmly received by all the progressive and peace-loving countries of the world. In the first item of the program for a political solution it has been pointed out that the DRA proposes to the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran that talks be held for drafting a bilateral agreement concerning normalization of relations between Afghanistan and Pakistan [as heard].

In the fourth item of the program for political solution, the following has been pointed out: The DRA Government, which proposes bilateral talks with its neighboring countries without preconditions, earnestly expects that hostile activities against Afghanistan should be discontinued against Afghanistan when the talks begin. (?In reality), with the start of the program for a political solution, practical measures are to be taken to prove that armed interference and other forms of interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan are being discontinued by the governments which take part in these talks.

Since the proposed program for political solution by the DRA Government is an obvious wish of the workers and all the toilers of our homeland, which has been reflected by our progressive and revolutionary government, we ask you, the workers and toilers of Iran and Pakistan, in a brotherly way, to struggle in order to gain acceptance for the program proposed by our peace-seeking government. In this way, the hostilities that your governments have adopted toward our toilers, in an attempt to harm the region's toiling strata, so that only the regional reaction, (?warlike) circles and international imperialism will benefit, will come to an end.

May we live in peace and neighborliness.

[Signed] The central council of the unions of Afghanistan

BULGARIAN, VIETNAMESE DELEGATIONS ARRIVE FOR TALKS

Arrival of Bulgarians

GF181804 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] Stoyan Mikhaylov, secretary of the Bulgarian Communist Party Central Committee, has arrived in Kabul at the head of a delegation at the invitation of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA].

The Bulgarian party delegation was received at Kabul international airport by Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the PDPA Central Committee Secretariat, Politburo member and member of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, a number of other party officials and the Bulgarian ambassador in Kabul.

Arrival of Vietnamese

GF181805 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] Nguyen Tuan Tai, member of the Vietnamese Communist Party Central Committee, has arrived in Kabul at the head of a delegation on an official and friendly visit at the invitation of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.

Talks Begin

LD181934 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashtu 1530 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] Stoyan Mikhaylov, secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, and his companion delegation this afternoon met with members of the Central Committee Secretariat of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA], Saleh Mohammad Ziray and Nur Ahmad Nur at the headquarters of the party Central Committee.

At this meeting, which was held in an atmosphere of friendship and cordiality, talks were held on cooperation between the fraternal parties of the two countries, topics relating to internal affairs, and international issues. At this meeting, the leading party delegations of the two countries expressed their views on relevant issues.

Stoyan Mikhaylov arrived in Kabul at the head of a delegation at the invitation of the PDPA for a friendly visit and was received by Dr Ziray and some other party officials and the resident Bulgarian ambassador in Kabul at Kabul international airport.

According to another report, Nguyen Tuan Tai, member of the Central Committee of the Vietnamese Communist Party and chairman of the internal relations department of the Central Committee, and his companion delegation had a meeting with Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, Nur Ahmad Nur, and Mahmud Barialay, member of the PDPA Central Committee and chairman of the international relations committee of the Central Committee, at the headquarters of the PDPA Central Committee this afternoon.

At this meeting, which took place in a friendly atmosphere, talks were held on topics relating to cooperation and relations between the parties of the two countries, as well as internal events and international matters of interest.

Nguyen Tuan Tai arrived in Kabul today at the head of a delegation at the invitation of the PDPA for a friendly and official visit. At Kabul international airport, Mahmud Barialay, some party officials, and the Vietnamese ambassador in Kabul received the delegation.

WATANJAR ATTENDS 15TH DIVISION MEETING IN QANDAHAR

GF181727 Kabul International Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] Party members of the armed forces in Qandahar met at the 15th Division's headquarters in Qandahar Province yesterday to declare their support for the historic decisions of the second plenum of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee. Mohammad Aslam Watanjar, member of the PDPA Central Committee, member of the Revolutionary Council Presidium and communications minister, attended the meeting. He conveyed the greetings of Babrak Karmal and explained the important political and social significance of the second plenum in light of the new stage of the Sawr Revolution.

The meeting ended with the adoption of a resolution supporting the resolutions of the second plenum of the PDPA Central Committee.

GENERAL DEPARTS FOR SOVIET MEDICAL TREATMENT

LD181626 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] Maj Gen 'Abdol Qader, member of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] Central Committee and member of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council left today for the Soviet Union for medical treatment.

At Kabul international airport Gen 'Abdol Qader was seen off by Dr Saleh Mohammad Ziray, member of the Central Committee Secretariat and the PDPA Politburo and member of the Revolutionary Council; Nur Ahmad Nur, member of the Secretariat and the PDPA Politburo and member of the Presidium of the Revolutionary Council; some members of the PDPA Central Committee and the Revolutionary Council; some cabinet members; the Foreign Ministry's general director of protocol; and the Soviet Embassy adviser with the rank of minister plenipotentiary.

AFP Reports Qader Shot

BK181429 Hong Kong AFP in English 1421 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] New Delhi, 18 Jun (AFP)--Lt Gen 'Abdol Qader, the man who along with Lt Col Mohammad Aslam Watanjar helped Nur Mohammad Taraki to come to power in April 1978, was shot at by a member of the Khalq faction of the ruling Afghan Peoples Democratic Party in Kabul on Monday, reports reaching here today said.

Qader was an army major at the time of the 1978 coup and was promoted to the rank of lt general and was subsequently made minister of defence.

When Hafizollah Amin came to power, Qader was arrested along with Watanjar and they were imprisoned.

When Babrak Karmal was installed as head of the new government after the Soviets moved their troops on December 27 last year, Qader was freed along with Watanjar; Watanjar was made the minister of communications in the Karmal government, and 'Abdol Qader was made a member of the Revolutionary Council.

The report said that Qader was rushed to the hospital where he was progressing.

KYODO: USSR AIRLIFTING CASUALTIES, INJURED

OW181235 Tokyo KYODO in English 1150 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] Kabul, June 18, KYODO--Soviet forces appear to be using both military and civilian transports to bring military supplies into Afghanistan and fly back the dead and injured in fighting guerrillas.

An Aeroflot jetliner with a blue line across its white body was seen parked in the center of Kabul international airport on Wednesday. Two military trucks drove up to the plane and what seemed to be wooden coffins were taken out and carried inside the aircraft.

It was difficult to confirm whether the boxes were coffins because the plane was parked about 200 meters away from the terminal, but judging from the size of the boxes and the careful manner in handling them by Soviet soldiers, they appeared to contain the bodies of the men killed in clashes with Afghan rebels. Two persons were also seen taken into the Aeroflot plane by stretcher.

The plane is a four-engine Ilyushin plane that flies into Kabul almost every day. It was believed that the Soviets have employed civilian aircraft in addition to military planes because non-military aircraft look less conspicuous than military planes and a civilian plane is more convenient for transporting bodies.

It was also believed that many Soviet soldiers have been either killed or injured in fighting anti-government forces. Several Soviet soldiers were said to have been killed in one province, according to an Afghan physician.

SOVIETS REPORTEDLY DEPLOYING SAM'S AROUND BASES

BK190533 Hong Kong AFP in English 0512 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] London, 19 June (AFP)--Soviet forces have deployed anti-aircraft missiles to protect their bases in Afghanistan, THE TIMES reported today in a dispatch from its correspondent in Kabul.

The reporter said "SA2-Guideline" missiles, with warheads carrying an explosive charge of 130 kilos (286 pounds), had been staked out around Soviet military emplacements at Kabul, Qandahar and Herat. The missiles system, codenamed V750VK by the Soviet military, had a range of 50 kilometers (30 miles).

AFP: REBELS SHOOT DOWN SOVIET HELICOPTER IN KABUL

BK181207 Hong Kong AFP in English 1234 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] New Delhi, 18 Jun (AFP)--Afghan rebels shot down a Soviet MI-24 helicopter in Kabul yesterday supporting earlier reports that an unspecified number of Afghan Army deserters have sneaked into the city with sophisticated weapons, a French photographer working for "Gamma" photographic agency said today.

The photographer, who arrived here today from the Afghan capital, said that he saw unusual troop movements in Kabul yesterday. "I stayed in Afghanistan for 8 days, I never saw so many helicopters, MiG bombers and troops as I saw yesterday," the photographer, who asked not to be identified by name, said.

Earlier reports coming from rebel sources in Pakistan and those pieced together from travellers arriving here from Afghanistan had said that the rebels and the Soviet-backed Afghan Government troops were preparing for a showdown near Kabul. The photographer, however, said that life in Kabul was normal, but added that there was widespread fear and apprehension of big trouble breaking out.

Meanwhile, other travellers arriving here said that they saw coffin like wooden boxes being loaded in a Russian aircraft at the Kabul airport. A traveller, who asked not be named, said he saw "very many" such boxes being loaded.

OSLO PAPER REPORTS ON NURISTAN REBELS' STRUGGLE

LD190713 Oslo AFTENPOSTEN in Norwegian 17 Jun 80 p 52

[Ulf Andenaes dispatch: "Commander of Nuristan's Holy Warriors: What Has Happened To Help From the West?"]

[Text] Afghanistan in June--Anwar Amin is the most senior leader of the guerrilla forces in Nuristan. Amongst his men he is only referred to as "the commander", and in practice he is the undisputed head of free Nuristan. "We have 30,000 mojahedin (holy warriors) under arms in the whole of Nuristan," he said when we met him for an interview. "There are also many men without weapons. The Russians and the Kabul government are also in control of large forces in the area, with superior arms, but they are concentrated in restricted areas and not so mobile."

Commander Anwar radiates a strong personality. We have the immediate impression of meeting a natural leader. His men show him the greatest respect; it is obvious that the local tribal warriors are satisfied that here they have found a chieftain.

Unlike his soldiers, who often have old-testament beards and clothing, the commander's clothes are of a military cut, his hair is cut short and he is clean shaven. He has sharp, pronounced facial features, and contrary to local custom he attaches great importance to not wasting time.

"The two areas of the country where the freedomfighters are in the strongest position are in central Afghanistan, west of Kabul, and here in Nuristan," he told me. "In both regions we gain an advantage from the particular difficulty of the terrain, at the same time as the population in these two areas has shown unusually active resistance."

Unlike many other Afghan resistance members, Commander Anwar seems sober in his estimates. "Around 3,000 of our soldiers have been killed since the war started, and the number of dead amongst the civilian population is much greater. There are signs which indicate that the Russians want to start a real blitzkrieg against us, for there are many villages in Nuristan that have not been bombed yet. And as yet gas has not been used in this part of the country," he said.

"Nuristan is naturally divided into three parts," the commander went on. "In the eastern and western parts the mojahedin are on the advance, and the Russians are content to try to hold their positions. But in the central area the Russians are on the offensive. Their battle plan is to cut the area that we control in two and they are advancing slowly up through the valleys. From this area of advance there have recently come many refugees. We are now trying to gather forces to halt the Russian advance."

The commander asks us who we are. "We are showing great trust in you by receiving you here as our guests," he said. "What guarantee do we have that you are not a spy? We rely on the men who have recommended you to us!

"Why will the West not give us tangible help?" he asks. "We are short of everything: light arms, heavy arms in particular, money, food, clothing, shoes, medicines and ammunition. Why is the West sitting with its hands in its lap, while we are fighting against a superior force?"

We try to answer by saying that many people in the West fear a third world war.

"The Soviet Union wants to take this chance to put a stranglehold on the West," he explains. "Through our country the Soviet Union wants to clear a way to the Persian Gulf, and then the game will be won!" He perks up when we tell him that Norway is boycotting the Olympic Games.

"I would like to thank your country," he said. "It is true that you are not giving us more bullets, but it is a propaganda greeting to us."

As an example of how the guerrillas scrape money together for their activities he mentions that when the refugees get over the border to Pakistan and are given 4 rupees a day by the authorities many of them give 1 of these 4 rupees as their small contribution to the guerrillas. Every little bit helps.

Commander Anwar is always traveling from one area of fighting in Nuristan to another. This, like all other personal transport, is by foot. Sometimes he also travels over the border into Pakistan, where it is easiest for him to get into contact with the outside world.

His age is given as 38 and he has military training. When the communist coup took place he was working in the civil administration in Jalalabad. Immediately after the coup in 1978 he was arrested, accused of having a hostile attitude to the new regime and spent 6 months in prison. He was released when he succeeded in making the authorities believe that he had changed his political views; but as soon as he was outside he began to organize the resistance movement in Nuristan.

Like the other guerrilla leaders we talked to, Commander Anwar is hostile to the Afghan exile politicians who have set themselves up in the Pakistani border town of Peshawar.

"These men live a comfortable life away from the rough and tumble of the struggle. While our men are sacrificing life and blood, these men kill time by drawing up imagined government lists and indulge in pointless petty political arguments," he said. "The people in Peshawar pretend to represent our struggle, while they in reality are making a living out of our blood. They are only sabotaging our struggle. It has happened that the exile parties in Peshawar have received money and arms from Muslim countries intended for us and have kept them themselves," he claimed.

"Afghanistan needs men who are willing to risk their lives in the fight against the common enemy. The ridiculous exile politicians do our people more harm than good."

AFP REPORTS DEPARTURE OF AFGHAN REBELS FOR GENEVA

OW182122 Paris AFP in English 2058 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] Islamabad, June 18 (AFP)--A delegation of the Afghan resistance movement headed by Professor Abdul Rasul Sayyaf, president of the Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan, left here for Geneva today, rebels sources said.

The delegation left on the invitation of the Islamic foreign affairs standing committee to attend a meeting scheduled in Geneva on Friday.

The three-man committee is holding its second meeting in a neutral country to hear the Afghan rebels and representatives of the Marxist Kabul regime of President Babrak Karmal.

The Karmal government has not yet said if it will participate in the conference, aimed at seeking a negotiated settlement of the Afghan crisis.

The committee, comprising Pakistani Foreign Minister Afha Shahi, Iranian Foreign Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh and Islamic Conference Secretary General Habib Chatti, held its first session in Tehran early this month.

AFP: KABUL LOW ON FOOD; FIGHTING INCREASING

OW182020 Hong Kong AFP in English 2000 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] Peshawar, Pakistan, June 18 (AFP)--Kabul is running short of food and citizens in the Afghan capital are not getting essential items, travellers arriving here said today.

They added that Moslem rebels have recently stepped up their activities around the capital. There had also been heavy fighting in Surkh Rud, 6 miles from Jalalabad. The travellers said the rebels enjoyed freedom in the area but the town itself had become a military headquarters.

The Pakistani news agency PPI meanwhile reported that heavy fighting in Paktia Province was continuing between tribesmen and Soviet troops.

Moslem mojahedin in a battle in Khost yesterday inflicted heavy casualties on Soviet and Afghan soldiers, the agency said. It put rebel losses as 10 killed and several missing. The rebel tribes destroyed eight tanks and captured a large number of Afghan soldiers in the fighting, the agency added.

CSSR, GDR MAKE DONATIONS TO AFGHAN CITIZENS

CSSR Aid to Women's Group

WA121422 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 14 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 14 (BAKHTAR)--Czechoslovak women's organisation has donated more than two tons of food-stuffs, clothes, etc. to the Democratic Organisation for Afghan Women (DOAW).

The donation was presented to leading board members of the DOAW by Czechoslovak ambassador yesterday which was accepted with thanks.

The donation includes condensed milk, clothes, toys and stationery.

CSSR Aid to Students

WA121930 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 19 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 19, (BAKHTAR)--The gift offered by the friendly Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia including condensed milk, clothing and toys was distributed to 665 students of Malalay Amena Fedavi, Ayesha Durani and Aryana high schools and children from various kindergartens yesterday.

The gift had been presented to the Democratic Organisation for Afghan Women.

Further Aid To Students

WA121935 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 20 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 20, (BAKHTAR)--The gift sent by the friendly Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia including clothing and condensed milk was distributed to 250 students and employees of Enqelab High School by its principal yesterday.

GDR Donates Equipment

WA121815 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 15 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 15, (BAKHTAR)--A GDR kindergarten has donated a few recreational equipment for children to the central kindergartens.

The above equipment were presented to Jamila Akbar, president of the kindergartens by the wife of GDR ambassador yesterday which was accepted with thanks.

In her talks with president of the kindergartens, she promised further assistance of her country to the kindergartens department.

RATEBZAD ADDRESSES CLOSING SESSION OF TEACHERS CONGRESS

WA121245 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 27 May 80 pp 1, 4

[Text] Kabul, May 27, (BAKHTAR)--Following is the text of the concluding remarks made at the First DRA Teachers' Congress by Minister of Education Dr Anahita Ratebzad:

General Secretary of the PDPA [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan] CC [Central Committee], President of RC [Revolutionary Council] and Prime Minister, respected members of the PDPA CC Politburo, of RC and of the Council of Ministers, distinguished guests, dear teachers, friends and colleagues:

This congress has been a considerable event in the social, political and cultural life of our country, clearly indicating the existing unity between educators and the PDPA and the profound support by Afghan teachers of domestic and foreign policies of our vanguard party and government in heroic revolutionary DRA.

The participation in this glorious pedagogical gathering by the secretary general of the PDPA CC, president of RC and prime minister, of members of the PDPA CC Politburo and of the DRA Council of Ministers is a decisive reason behind the disinterested and all-out attention paid by the party and government to the development of education of the younger generation.

The speech made by the general secretary of the PDPA CC, president of RC and prime minister of DRA and the joint message issued by the PDPA CC, the RC and DRA Council of Ministers denotes the serious and ample attention paid to schools and teachers and to elevation of cultural and educational standards of the working people have proved exciting to the delegates to this congress.

Dear teachers, allow me to express my gratitude on your behalf to foreign guests from friendly countries headed by the USSR and consisting of teams from GDR, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Bulgaria, Mongolia, the Democratic People's Republic of Yemen, Poland, Cuba and UNDP resident representative in Kabul, honourable Bonev, for their participation in the First DRA Teachers' Congress, their warm felicitations, their gifts and best wishes and their ample exchange of views.

Dear guests, our friends and colleagues at this congress discussed a number of critical matters, expressing their aspirations and proposals on improvement of education, training of the younger generation, later development of the process of education of cadres and advancement of knowledge among the adults. The army of teachers comprising several thousands has to discharge extremely heavy, tough, and valuable but glorious duties. These have been specified by the PDPA and DRA Government. Meanwhile, the DRA fundamental principles say:

State organs, social organizations and schools are obligated to help the families in connection with the training of children. The government undertakes to supervise the youth, making available to them the opportunity for education and vocational learning. It also assists themto ensure their high morals, physical growth and vast creative participation in the building of a new society.

Now it is your duty to convey to workers, peasants, the intelligentsia, the nomads, the youth, the children, the families, the teachers and likewise to all educators in all provinces the principles embodied in the speech made at this congress by the general secretary of the PDPA CC, president of RC and prime minister of DRA and those covered by the joint message issued by the PDPA CC, the RC and the DRA Council of Ministers which you heard here. We must make serious efforts to carry out the decisions of the party and government regarding education and elimination of illiteracy as well as those taken by this congress step by step together with the people.

We express our sincere appreciation and gratitude to all colleagues and friends especially to advisers from the USSR, a country so friendly with DRA.

Dear guests, distinguished teachers, friends and colleagues, while our first congress comes to an end, allow me to wind it up like this. Let us think together and not spare any effort in achieving the lofty humanitarian objectives and aspirations expressed here. Let us translate into action all the decisions of the party and government on education and elimination of illiteracy. Let us contribute to peace all over the world and in the region to prepare our youth and youngsters to accept their great responsibilities at the present and in the future to build a free, powerful, strong, flourishing and peaceful country.

Let us overcome all scourges, calamities and destructions to build a new society void of exploitation of man by man to satisfy our sustained sense of responsibility for the future generation, the torch-bearers of our beloved homeland who will build in the near future, our free, independent, peace-loving, heroic and revolutionary Afghanistan and for the part played by the youth toward realization of the great aspiration for peace, democracy and social progress and resentment toward the enemies of our fatherland, keeping the valuable legacy of our parents, for the sake of your happiness and health to discharge your duties concerning education of the younger generation.

May the everlasting love for children and the youth who comprize the future men and women in this country thrive as much as possible.

Long live the fatherland and its oppressed but galant, peace-loving and invincible peoples.

INFORMATION MINISTER MEETS RELIGIOUS SCHOLARS IN HERAT

WA121516 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 18 May 80 pp 1, 4

[Text] Kabul, May 18, (BAKHTAR)--Babrak Karmal's warm greetings were conveyed to the working people of Herat by Abdulmajid Sarboland, member of the PDPA [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan] CC [Central Committee] and RC [Revolutionary Council] and minister of information and culture at a gathering at the provincial government house on May 16.

Speaking on the gains of the new phase of Sawr Revolution, he told the local religious scholars, elders and others in this stage when revolutionary Afghanistan is taking firm steps toward building a peaceful society to ensure justice, fraternity and equality among various nationalities and tribes, it is the duty of the intelligentsia including religious scholars to explain to the general public the victories scored during the second stage of the national democratic uprising.

Expressing pleasure at meeting the local religious scholars, elders and others, the minister of information and culture said the DRA party and government leadership hopes that they would be able, in the light of unity and solidarity with various strata, to palliate the wounds inflicted on the innocent people of Afghanistan under the domination of Amin, U.S. imperialism and his gang of espionage operatives.

In response, a few religious scholars supporting their party and government leadership promised their contribution to the defence of their homeland and revolution.

Sarboland had arrived in Herat on an inspection tour on May 16 and was received at the airport by secretary to provincial party committee, provincial governor and garrison commander.

The minister of information and culture and his companions afterwards paid a visit to the mausoleum of Khywaja Abdullah Ansari and the tombs of the martyrs of revolution.

The Herat garrison party activists met inside their cantonment on May 17 to confirm, support and implement the decisions of the second historic PDPA CC plenum.

Attended by member of the PDPA CC and RC Majid Sarboland, and deputy head of the PDPA CC organizational committee, Hunar Ghayrat, the meeting was opened with the DRA national anthem.

Afterwards, the information and culture minister in a speech shed light on the value of the constructive decisions of the second PDPA CC plenum, drawing the attention of the participants to their grave responsibilities as far as implementing the plenum decisions is concerned.

According to another report, Abdulmajid Sarboland also attended a similar meeting held by Herat provincial party activists to confirm, support and implement the valuable decisions of the second PDPA CC plenum at the governor's office yesterday morning.

Opened with the DRA national anthem, the meeting was addressed by minister of information and culture who dealt with the importance of the second PDPA CC plenum decisions to the life of the working people, asking the audience to make efforts toward the implementation thereof.

The BAKHTAR reporter adds that in the beginning, a member of the provincial committee introduced the meeting chairman and participants.

Others who spoke at the meeting included secretary to the provincial party committee, deputy head of the PDPA CC organizational committee, the garrison commander, the provincial governor, secretaries to the local organizations for youth and women, expressing their readiness to implement the valuable PDPA CC plenum decisions.

RELIGIOUS SCHOLARS DISCUSS RELIGIOUS FREEDOM IN COUNTRY

WA122310 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 22 May 80 p 2

[Text] With the victory of the new phase of the glorious Sawr Revolution the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has supported fully the freedom of religion and performance of religious rites by all the toiling Muslims in Afghanistan. It has provided all facilities in this connection so that our Muslim people will have freedom to fulfill their religious obligations.

In this connection the reporter of the Kabul NEW TIMES carried the following interview with a few members of the Jam'iat-ul-Ulama (association of religious scholars) of the Ministry of Justice.

Now our religious and industrious people enjoy full freedom in performing their religious ties.

Maulawi Abdulaziz Qaisari, a member of Jam'iat-ul-Ulama of the Ministry of Justice making the remark added: During the dark era of Amin the traitor religious freedom was absent for our people and great fear and terror were prevailing all over the country. Shaiks, religious scholars, and clergy either fled away or were martyred. Most often it was seen that a number of traitors attacked the religion and honours of the people and killed our religious and toiling Muslims under various pretexes. In his era, Amin the traitor used to declare freedom of religion and performance of religious rites. But in practice he tortured and persecuted the people. His actions had created terror and fear all over the country.

Religious teaching centers which were taught by religious scholars were disrupted and most of the unofficial religious schools either stopped teaching or were destroyed.

In order to deceive religious people of our dear country Afghanistan, Hafizollah Amin carried propaganda to the effect that they were building and repairing mosques and promoting the religious activities in the country. But in practice, nothing could be seen and thus his hollow and meaningless propaganda served no religious purpose and soon our Muslim people realised the real nature of his propaganda and thus toppled him.

Maulawi Rahmatullah Rahmat another member of the Jam'iat-ul-Ulama in answer to a question said: After the victory of the glorious Sawr Revolution and especially since the beginning of its new phase the enemies to Islam and our homeland especially the imperialist and reactionary countries started carrying out propaganda against Afghanistan. [paragraph continues]

They launched vast campaign of fabrications and falsifications and propaganda as if the religion of Islam was in danger and thus it should be saved. However, we see by our own eyes that Islam is not in danger now in our country instead it is fully safeguarded by the DRA Government.

The enemies of Islam and the people of Afghanistan are trying to draw a wrong picture of the situation prevailing in our homeland so that they could realise their ominous objectives.

It is well known, he said, to our religious people that the enemies of Islam will never achieve their end.

I wonder, he added, why the great capitalist countries such as the United States of American and its allies carry propaganda against our country and how they pretend to show themselves the protectors of Islam and the patronage of Muslims while they are not Muslims themselves and are not aware of the principles of Islam and its teachings. This makes it clea that the main objective of their propaganda about religion and religious rites is to plunder the moral and material wealths of the Islamic countries.

Therefore, he added, it is the duty of all religious scholars and patriotic clergymen to make people understand the facts and realities and neutralize and foil the hollow propaganda of the enemies of our people.

Our people bear witness to the fact that by the grace of God mosques and religious circles do exist with all honour in our country and that religious rites are performed everywhere in this country now. Our toiling Muslim people see no obstacles against the performance of their religious obligations.

Maulawi Abdul Ghani Am'd another member of Jam'iat-ul-Ulama while expressing his views on the propaganda of the enemies of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan said: If we probe profoundly into the religion of Islam and its teachings we would realize that Islam serves as a guide to humanity. Real Muslims who have been led by the teaching of Islam will never abuse the religion of Islam. Those who want to deceive others and abuse the tenets of religion of Islam in order to meet their personal objectives and whims are in fact undermining the community of Islam because real Muslims have full belief and conviction in the teachings of Islam and act accordingly. The real Muslims are those whose words comply with their deeds. Those who talk of Islam and act contrary to it are never Muslims and it is up to the real Muslims, not to get deceived by them.

Maulawi Sayyed 'Abdulmannar Musk 'Alami while commenting on Article 5 of the fundamental principles of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan concerning respect to and observance of the tenets of Islam and freedom of religious performances by all Muslims of the country said: This article is now fully translated into action.

This article, he added, is completely based on the sacred Islamic beliefs of the people and is legally approved. According to this article no one can look down at the sacred religion of Islam in Afghanistan.

Elaborating on the help rendered by the state to our patriotic 'ulama and clergy he said: The Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan has always been providing 'ulama, khutaba, and imams of various mosques with moral and material help. For instance, it pays allowances to imams and khutaba and presents them with gifts and presents through the Ministry of Justice and municipalities. We have witnessed that few days ago the Kabul municipality presented all the ulama and khutaba of the Kabul city with three volumes of sacred Koran each.

We hope that the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan will continue its assistances to the 'ulama and patriotic clergy and make further efforts to expand the religious educational circles because our people are very much interested in religious matters. With constructive and positive publicity we can reject and do away with the hollow and fabricated propaganda and lies of the enemies of religion and our homeland, he said.

SOLDIERS, OFFICERS HONORED IN COUNTRYWIDE RALLIES

Nahrin Rally

WA121725 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 15 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 15, (BAKHTAR)--To appreciate the valour of the troops from Division No 20 in Nahrin who heroically defend national honour and fearlessly fight to wipe out the common enemy of the people and the homeland, a grand function was held in unit No 10 of the above division with the participation of officers and soldiers.

The unit command unveiled the crimes committed under the past governments in creating a gap between the heroic armed forces and the people and the atrocities perpetrated under corrupt Amin, he praised the matchless valor of the soldiers and officers of the division. "Today our heroic armed forces consist of all national and democratic elements with unbreakable ties with the working people who struggle against enemies of the homeland and revolution to implement the revolutionary policy of the party and government," he declared.

Later, head of the political department of Nahrin divisi[illegible] read part of the valuable speech made by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan] CC [Central Committeee] president of RC [Revolutionary Council] and prime minister delivered in the Kabul city and provincial organisations and party activists meeting which was warmly welcomed by the audience.

One of the political officers congratulated the heroic soldiers of Division No 20 for their defence of freedom and prosperity of the people and distributed some gifts among the heroes.

The rally ended with expression of patriotic sentiments and chanting of slogans such as "Long live the people of Afghanistan," "Eternal be heroisms of Sawr Revolution" and "Eternal be heroisms of the soldiers of the armed forces of Afghanistan."

Badakhshan, Taluqan Rallies

WA121212 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 18 May 80 p 4

[Text] Faizabad, May 18, (BAKHTAR)--The heroic officers and soldiers of Badakhshan Province military unit who have valorously fought for defence of revolution and repulsing the enemy aggressions against the homeland were honoured in a rally at Faizabad on Friday.

Following the DRA national anthem, Badakhshan governor spoke on the victory of the new phase of revolution and activities of the heroic officers and soldiers of the provincial military unit in crushing the enemies of the revolution.

Then the head of the Afghan Armed Forces visiting delegation also spoke in this connection and distributed some gifts to soldiers and officers.

During the rally, the audience showered flowers on the heroic soldiers and officers. At the end, a concert was performed by the local artists.

Taluqan, May 17, (BAKHTAR)--Heroic soldiers of unit 750 and the artillery battalion, Division 20, who have given a good account of themselves in battling the enemies of homeland and revolution were honoured in a meeting where they also received some presents.

Commander of unit 750, members of a team from the political affairs department of the Defence Ministry visiting Taluqan admired the above soldiers' bravery. The audience supported the new phase of Sawr Revolution through a spontaneous expression of their patriotic feelings.

At the end of the meeting the heroic soldiers were showered on with flower petals.

APPOINTMENTS OF GOVERNORS, OFFICIALS ANNOUNCED

WA121330 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 22 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 22, (BAKHTAR)--The Secretariat of the Council of Ministers reports the following appointments in various ministries:

'Abdul Salam as deputy internal affairs minister, Qayyum Basharyar as governor of Balkh Province, Abdulshakur as governor of Oruzgan Province and 'Abduljalil Jamili as director for economic relations department, Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

FIRST ISSUE OF NEW QUARTERLY APPEARS

WA121110 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 24 May 80 p 4

[Text] Kabul, May 24,(BAKHTAR)--The first issue of OBEHAW BRESHNA, water and power magazine has been released from the press.

The quarterly started its publication in honour of the second anniversary of the glorious Sawr Revolution.

Published by the Ministry of Water and Power, the first magazine page bears Babrak Karmal's photo, containing the message of the minister of water and power, a note by the editor, a brief report about activities of the Ministry of Water and Power during 1359 (1980-81) which familiarizes the reader with developments in the field of electric energy both at home and abroad.

NEW TIMES COMMENTS ON FOREIGN, DOMESTIC ISSUES

Regional Security Urged

WA121458 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 22 May 80 p 2

[Editorial: "Peace and Security"]

[Text] Peace and security have always been the main cherished desire of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan [PDPA] and the government of DRA. PDPA and DRA Government have made peace and security the main element of their domestic and foreign policies. The efforts made by the leadership of new phase of the glorious Sawr Revolution clearly reflect its intention for maintaining peace and security so as it could make headway towards the realisation of its progressive objectives. It continues with its attempts to create best conditions and most favourable international situation for the expansion and development of the gains achieved by the Sawr Revolution.

Peace and security are in fact the urgent time. With peace humanity can safeguard and preserve human civilisations which have been developed as a result of long and hard efforts made by peoples all over the world.

There is no problem in the world that is of so closer concern to the millions of peoples living in all over the world than the problem of saving peace.

The people and Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan have always been trying to settle down differences and problems peacefully and through constructive and positive negotiations. As a loyal member of the United Nations the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan deems it its duty to make all efforts to contribute to maintaining peace and safeguarding initiatives made towards achieving peace. The PDPA and DRA Government are very much desirous of keeping up their struggles for peace and ruling out tension in the region and in the world.

Principles of peaceful coexistence and nonalignment constitute the main elements of the foreign policy of Afghanistan. As such the PDPA and DRA Government have always given its full support to peace initiatives launched by any state and government with a view to prepare firm ground to save humanity from the horrors of a devastating war.

The recent initiative made by the PDPA and DRA Government to iron out differences with the neighbouring countries is a clear example of their intention for maintaining peace and security in the region.

The peace initiative and the proposals made by the DRA Government to seek a guaranteed political settlement of the issues causing unrest and tension in the region aim solely at putting an end to the aggressions made by terrorists and instigated by imperialism and reactionaries. From the time the Sawr Revolution triumphed and started to bring radical social, economic, political and cultural changes in the country with an attempt to save masses from hunger, poverty, diseases and illiteracy, the imperialists, headed by the U.S. imperialism and Chinese chauvinism and reaction of region have been unleashing all kinds of conspiracies to bring the people's revolution to a stop and serve their own ominous purposes and interests.

The people of Afghanistan who are desirous of peace and security develop their national economy and clear the way for building a new society to serve all and not a few privileged ruling circles and exploitative classes denounce all the efforts and plotting of the imperialists who are trying to sow the seeds of discord between the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and its neighbouring countries Iran and Pakistan. With maintaining and safeguarding peace, and terminating aggressions against Afghanistan the only reason behind the presence of limited military contingents of the neighbouring friendly country Soviet Union will be eliminated.

It is now up to the good will and sincerity of the Governments of Iran and Pakistan to do their best to start the proposed negotiations and solve their difference peacefully with the Government of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. We are sure that progress towards holding talks and reaching appropriate agreements will not only serve the cause of peace in the region but also the interests of the peoples living in the neighbouring countries.

Respect for Islam Reaffirmed

WA121300 Kabul NEW TIMES in English 24 May 80 p 2

[Editorial: "People's Cooperation Is Needed"]

[Text] The PDPA [People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan] and DRA Government expect all to work hard and cooperate sincerely in an effort to serve the people of Afghanistan.

The glorious Sawr Revolution which has achieved many vital gains has been the result of long struggle to serve the interest of all nationalities living in Afghanistan. In building their country the role of youths who are considered the cream of the society is very important. It is the duty of the youths and party members to help in organising the development activities which are being carried out by the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan.

Afghanistan is one of the least developed countries of the world which has suffered much in the course of history by the whims and irresponsible attempts of the ruling classes including feudal lords, big landlords and big businessmen who thought of nothing else except their own benefits and interests.

In the course of history, it must be mentioned, the exploitative classes used to join hands with the ruling circles to exploit the country morally and materially. It was in fact a small number who thrived and prospered at the expense of the interest of large masses who were left unattended. The ruling circles were watchful not to let intelligentsia and politically conscious freedom-fighters to rise up and struggle for their rights and freedom. The people especially the youths were not given the opportunity to openly carry out a campaign against corruption and embezzlement which were a popular practice in the then governments.

The ruling classes and influential elements were trying overtly and covertly to instigate hostility among different nationalities, tribes and clans so that their own interests could be served effectively. Smuggling and bribery were the fatal diseases which had found way in the Afghan society. This state of affairs was inevitably helping to swell the heavy pressure which had already been exerted over the people. A small number of smugglers and exploitative elements amassed large fortunes through illegal ways but did not contribute to the socioeconomic, and political development of the country.

An unbiased look at the past and the factors which were at work in the Afghan society will reveal that one could easily notice that a storm was already in the making.

A great need was felt to do away with social and economic ills and clear the way for a complete transformation in the benefits of the majority of the people who were living a life of deprivations.

At any time one could easily witness a group of exploiters and corrupt people rallying around the ruling figures at the expense of the interest of the toiling people, workers, peasants and intelligentsia.

Tribal feelings and sentiments, language and other social criteria were the factor through which the exploiting classes used to play with the destiny of the people, using one against the other so that they could live happily and amass large fortunes for their children.

The Sawr Revolution which was staged by PDPA and supported by the progressive and noble people brought a new era in the history of Afghanistan. It introduced drastic changes in the benefit of the working people and peasants. It has been endeavouring to channalize all development efforts to serve the interests of large masses who have been left unchanged socially, economically and politically for long years. Against every force at work, trying to obstruct the march of the revolution. Of course the people who really struggle to serve the cause of the people will never stop their activities in the interest of their homeland taking their country on the path of peace, democracy and social progress. Though our people suffered greatly during the rule of Amin and his hand who killed and tortured thousands of thousands of innocent people splitting their families apart, the new phase of the glorious Sawr Revolution brought to the people a message of peace, security, advancement and social progress. The PDPA and DRA Government have repeatedly declared that they pay all respect to the religion of Islam and the worthy traditions and way of life of all nationalities, small or big, and pursue a policy of confidence, peace and cooperation towards them.

COURT UPHOIDS AMENDMENT TO CONSTITUTION

BK190752 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] A full bench of the Sind High Court, by majority today, upheld the validity of the amendment made in Article 199 of the Constitution.

The full bench consisted of acting Chief Justice Mr Justice Abdul Hai Qureshi, Mr Justice Abdul Hafiz Meymen, Mr Justice S.A. Nusrat, Mr Justice Zafar Hussain Mirza and Justice Sayeduzzaman Siddiqui.

The hearing was spread over 2 weeks and the arguments were heard for 11 days.

The full bench was constituted to answer two questions arising out of promulgation of constitutional amendment order 1980: 1) Whether the power of this court under Article 199 has been taken away in respect of cases arising out of or in relation to convictions, sentences and proceedings recorded, pending or taken by military courts; 2) whether the pending petitions in respect of the cases mentioned in question No 1 have abated.

In accordance with the opinion of the majority, constitutional petitions pending in this court in relation to the proceedings, convictions and sentences passed by the military court have abated, and this court has no jurisdiction under Article 199 of the Constitution to hear the same.

The case shall be certified to be fit for appeal.

BBC INTERVIEWS AGHA SHAHI ON AFGHANISTAN, ATOM BOMB

BK181048 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] The Islamic Conference committee on Afghanistan will hold its second session in Geneva on Friday [20 June] and is expected to continue for 2 or 3 days. AFP, quoting the Iranian Foreign Ministry officials from Tehran, says that the meeting would be attended by the Afghan freedom fighters. They said the Soviet-backed Afghan regime of Babrak Karmal has rejected the committee's invitation to send its representative.

Foreign Minister Agha Shahi has expressed the hope that the Afghanistan problem will be resolved through negotiations. He said this in an interview with BBC given after his talks with British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher and Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington in London. The talks with the British leaders covered, among other subjects, the situation in Afghanistan.

Agha Shahi described as most encouraging the talks he has had in the European capitals for a solution to the Afghanistan crisis. He said all the leaders with whom he had meetings so far had hailed the decision of the Islamic foreign ministers conference to hold talks with the concerned parties for seeking a solution. These leaders are of the view that a political solution to the Afghanistan crisis is possible as a result of the Islamic Conference proposals.

The foreign minister said that the Soviet response is not totally negative to the contact which is now being made by secretary general of the Islamic Conference Habib Chatti. The Soviet Union considers the establishment of the Islamic Conference committee a good step, but it wants that committee to first hold negotiations with the Kabul regime. He said the committee is not prepared to recognize the Kabul regime, but it is ready to hold talks with a Kabul representative in any third country.

Asked whether a deadlock has already arisen, Agha Shahi said it would be premature to think so. He said the Soviet Union has time and again said that it would withdraw its forces from Afghanistan. The committee only wants assurance of an honorable withdrawal. They have no interest in having a regime in Afghanistan hostile to the Soviet Union, but a government in Afghanistan friendly to the Soviet Union. As such, he said, he is of the view that talks are possible.

Agha Shahi strongly denied the report carried by the Western mass media that Pakistan is likely to manufacture an atom bamb and Libya has provided funds for this purpose. He said Pakistan has a limited nuclear program based on peaceful objectives.

About reports that Pakistan is getting uranium from Niger, the foreign minister said this is being done within the framework of international safeguards imposed by the International Atomic Energy Agency.

Shahi, Rahman on Afghanistan

LD181830 London BBC Tlevision Network in English 2510 GMT 17 Jun 80

[Interview with Pakistan Foreign Minister Agha Shahi and Bangladesh President Ziaur Rahman, by Peter Snow, carried on "Newsnight" program]

[Text] [Snow] So what about an international deal on Afghanistan? Lord Carrington's ideas for a neutral Afghanistan have fallen on deaf ears in Moscow. But today and yesterday he and Mrs Thatcher have been meeting two visitors from important countries in the area, Pakistan's foreign minister and the president of Bangladesh. They are two leading members of the recent Islamic conference in Islamabad which condemned the Soviet occupation of Afghanistan at which agreed to work for a peaceful settlement. Pakistan's foreign minister told me he saw no chance of a military solution and I asked whether this meant he thought that Russia could never win the war. [Begin recording]

[Shahi] What I meant was that the Russians cannot be driven out of Afghanistan and that quite possible they would not be able to consolidate, given the history of Afghan nationalism and their tribal prowess. So therefore we think [word indistinct] also in order to safeguard detente in Europe, which has been shaken by the Russian military intervention in Afghanistan. So we think we should make a sincere effort to explore the possiblities of a political solution through a dialogue with the parties concerned.

[Question] Do you think there is any realistic chance of the Russians withdrawing their troops from Afghanistan?

[Answer] The Soviet Uniion stated right at the outset that they would withdraw after their military intervention had achieved the purposes for which it was intended.

[Question] But could you accept those puposes are respectable?

[Answer] No, we did not, we considered the Soviet entry into Afghanistan as a violation of all the norms of international law and the principles of the nonaligned movement. But they have said they will withdraw and President Brezhnev said in his speech of 22 February that they will begin to withdraw if such guarantees are given by Pakistan and Iran and the United States but he did not make it clear that they would withdraw completely.

We would be interested to know the timetable within the framework of this the Soviet Union can withdraw. We are prepared to give all the necessary guarantees, but Pakistan is not in a position to control the actions of the insurgents, and therefore if Pakistan is saddled with theresponsibility of effecting a cease-fire in Afghanistan, this is clearly beyond its power. [end recording]

But what should the West do? I put this to President Rahman of Bangladesh. [begin recording]

[Rahman] First, it is necessary that the Western countries be together with one view on this matter and build it up and they must give support in all respect to the Islamic countries and help the Islamic countries, through acting in a positive manner, to solve this problem.

[Question] Are you really calling for more sustained pressure from Western countries in order to persuade the Soviets to leave?

[Answer] Well, you build up more and more diplomatic pressure and such other pressure which you think is right. [end recording]

But neither he nor the Pakistan foreign minister expected any early peaceful breakthrough. So for some time to come it will be fought out on the ground and for the Russians it looks like a long haul.

KUWAITI PAPER: SHAHI, AFGHAN MEETING POSSIBLE

LD181619 Kuwait AS-SIYASAH in Arabic 17 Jun 80 p 15

[Unattributed report: "The Tripartite Committee Might Meet With Afghan Government Representatives in Geneva"]

[Text] A great possibility arose this week that a meeting will be held in Geneva between Pakistani Foreign Minister Agha Shahi, who is a member of the tripartite committee emanating from the Islamic Conference, and representatives of the Afghan Government. The possibility arose on the eve of the Pakistani foreign minister's departure to Geneva where, it has been said, the meeting will take place at the level of the tripartite committee with the representatives of Babrak Karmal's government.

It is worth noting that the Pakistani foreign minister has toured a number of European countries. The tour, which ended last Friday, was within the Islamic Conference's authorization of the committee to explore ways and means to resolve the Afghan issue.

TRADE DELEGATION DEPARTS FOR IRAN 18 JUNE

BK190918 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] A three-member Pakistan traders delegation left Karachi for Tehran last night on a week's visit to Iran. The delegation will assess the possibility of exporting various goods including metal (?products), refrigeration equipment and cotton cloth. It is expected that more delegations will make similar visits to Iran in the near future.

SFRY ECONOMIC DELEGATION MEETS DEPUTY COMMERCE MINISTER

LD181302 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] According to the Central News Bureau, the Yugoslav economic delegation, which has arrived in Iran headed by the SFRY minister of economy [as heard] yesterday met our country's deputy minister of commerce. They held talks about the expansion of trade and economic cooperation between the two countries.

At the meeting the deputy minister of commerce said: The establishment of a trade office at the Iranian Embassy in Belgrade is under investigation to aid develop trade relations between Iran and Yugoslavia. This idea was welcomed by the head of the Yugoslav delegation. During the talks it was agreed to investigate cooperation between the two countries in the field of navigation and, if possible, employ Yugoslav ships to transport goods to Iranian ports.

During the meeting, the Yugoslav economic delegation announced the readiness of their country to create industries related to food technology, to deliver agricultural machinery, cooperate in producing imporved seeds, finish incomplete Iranian projects and deliver raw materials for industry, foodstuffs such as wheat, sugar and cheese, and also deliver cement.

TRANSPORT MINISTER CONTINUES TOURS OF PAKISTAN

LD190448 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] A four-man Iranian delegation, led by Mr Alizadeh, the minister of roads and transportation, visited Pakistan's railways, ports and shipping facilities yesterday. During his trip the minister of roads and transportation expressed his special interest in Pakistan's technical experts and technicians. Mr Alizadeh said: Iran and Pakistan constitute parts of the same nation and by joining their resources they can achieve self-sufficiency in many fields. He expressed his interest in Pakistan's technical cooperation for the expansion of Iran's railways.

Alizadeh was told that the Pakistan railway can provide Iran with spare parts and technical know-how.

ISLAMIC CONGRESS' CHATTI INTERVIEWED ON AFGHAN COMMITTEE

JN182051 Tehran International Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] Secretary General of the Islamic Congress Habib Chatti has said that the representatives of the Afghan Muslim revolutionaries who will take part next Friday and Saturday in the meetings of the tripartite committee emerging from the Islamic foreign ministers' conference to study the situation in Afghanistan, will be in one delegation. They will adopt a joint strategy at these meetings.

In a press interview, Chatti hinted that the aforementioned committee will hold discussions with the parties concerned with the Afghan issue. He said that the aim of these meetings is to reach a solution through which the Soviet forces will be driven out of Afghanistan.

Chatti said that the committee, which comprises the foreign ministers of Iran and Pakistan as well as Chatti himself, seeks the signing of an agreement with the great powers and the countries neighboring Afghanistan to respect the independence of this country.

He expressed the hope of discussing the possibility of a cease-fire agreement in Afghanistan.

Chatti said that he has not yet received a reply to the invitation which he addressed to head of the Afghan regime Babrak Karmal last week to attend the meeting scheduled to be held in Geneva. He added that Qotbzadeh and Agha Shahi, the foreign ministers of Iran and Pakistan, respectively, will also attend the meetings of the committee. Forty persons will take part in the committee's meetings.

LEBANESE SHI'ITE LEADER DEPARTS FOLLOWING VISIT

JN181856 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams ad-Din, deputy chairman of the higher Shi'ite council in Lebanon, returned to Beirut yesterday following a visit of 1 month to the Islamic Republic of Iran. While in Iran, Shaykh Shams ad-Din met with leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic, Imam Ayatollah Khomeyni. He also met with President of the Republic Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr and other Iranian officials.

Upon arrival in Beirut, Shaykh Shams ad-Din stressed that the Islamic Revolution in Iran is showing great interest in Lebanon's unity and its territorial integrity. He said that the Islamic Revolution in Iran is prepared to employ all its potentials in order to stand in the face of the plots which are threatening Lebanon, particularly in the south. Shaykh Shams ad-Din said that his talks with Imam Khomeyni and the Iranian officials dealt with the conditions in southern Lebanon and the fate of his excellency the scholar Imam Musa as-Sadr, chairman of the higher Shi'ite council in Lebanon.

QOTBZADEH REPORTS TO KHOMEYNI ON VISIT TO OSLO

LD181020 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, Foreign Affairs Minister Sadeq Qotbzadeh was received in audience by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, to submit a report on his visit to Oslo and his meeting with Socialist International leaders.

QOTBZADEH PERFORMANCE AT SOCIALIST CONFERENCE ATTACKED

LD190630 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0040 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] ETTELA'AT newspaper has published parts of Mr Qotbzadeh's press interview under the title: "We Will Not Be Able To Solve the Effect Until We Have Understood the Cause." First of all, we will read you parts of this interview and then will make some comments concerning them.

Concerning his recent trip to Europe and his visit with the leaders of the Socialist International, Qotbzadeh said: In my discussions with those leaders I discovered that, on the whole, all of them believed that the issue of the hostages should be solved in some way. They believed that this issue prevents them from supporting the Iranian revolution.

Qotbzadeh said: We, too, expressed our point of view concerning this issue and told them that the solution to this problem is dependent upon the investigation of 23 years of American interference in Iran. We will not be able to solve the effect until we have understood the causes. They, too, accepted our argument.

Concerning the attacks of pro-Soviet groups and other nonaligned Islamic groups on Iran's foreign policy, the Iranian foreign minister said: America's main campaign against Iran, following the taking of the hostages, was to isolate Iran. This was the greatest victory for America's policy, and it achieved a great deal of success in this respect because there was no country that did not attack and criticize us.

Qotbzadeh added: The session in Norway also had great importance for the other participants, because we demonstrated that there are some good reasons for the issue of the hostage taking. There was a great deal of misunderstanding concerning this issue, and they came to realize this. In this session it was also said that the issue of the hostages should be solved in a peaceful way, that is, in the way that we have followed so far.

However, what we wish to say in this connection is that we will refrain from giving further explanation concerning the leaders of the Socialist International. Suffice it to say: First of all, everybody believes that the issue of the hostages should be solved somehow. This is not something new. The main question is the way it is going to be solved, because right from the start America has also wished for an immediate solution to the issue of the hostages.

Second, the fact that the hostages issue has prevented the leaders of the Socialist International from supporting our revolution is a sign of the justness of our cause and the falsehood of their goals and their connection with the interests of the superpowers.

Third, concerning the observation that America's greatest effort has gone into isolating us and that, on the issue of the hostages, this is where America has scored its greatest victory, one should ask: Why, God forbid, has Mr Qotbzadeh been so unfortunately influenced by his companions at the conference? Why do you [presumably addressing Qotbzadeh] espouse their points of view and their gossip? Why do you not refer instead to the remarkable victories, the divulgence of America's policies and the divulgence of their domestic elements who supported and assisted America's conspiracies? Why have you forgotten the words of the imam, who described the movement behind the taking of the hostages as a revolution greater than the first revolution? Why has the discovery and destruction of the center of conspiracies against the revolution, namely the den of espionage, escaped your memory?

Fourth, concerning the fact that the issue of the hostages should be solved in a peaceful way, which, according to you, is exactly what we have done so far, it should be said that the issue of the hostages must be decided by the Majles. We should not lead the people to believe that we should adopt a peaceful solution against a superpower that never ceases to conspire against the Islamic Revolution. How can the exploited and the exploiter deal with each other in a peaceful way? In the words of the imam, the relationship between America and Iran is the relationship between the oppressor and the oppressed.

In which part of the world have you seen the oppressed person act in a friendly and peaceful way in order to regain its rights and to take revenge for the wrongs inflicted upon it? In order to clarify the issue and avoid misunderstanding, it is necessary that the word "peaceful way" be defined like many other words which these days have created a great deal of ambiguity in people's minds--words such as unity, democracy, freedom and victory--so that we can see to what extent our Islamic Revolution has been able, by virtue of its unity, to grant democracy and freedom to our wronged nation and lead it toward victory.

DEVELOPMENTS CONCERNING RELATIONS WITH IRAQ

Iraqis Mine Border

LD181025 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 12 Jun 80 p 12

[KEYHAN roving correspondents' reports from Iraq-Iran border zone: "Iraq Mines Entire Length of Border Zone With Iran"]

[Excerpt] The day before yesterday KEYHAN roving reporters quoted authoritative border authorities in their reports sent from the border zone as follows:

"Following the destruction of the Iraqi border posts during the 3-day Qasr Shirin war and the 4-day Mehran war, reports from Iranian intelligence sources across the border state that during the past few days of comparative peace on the border the Ba'th Army of Iraq has been occupied in strengthening its positions and border preparations and carrying out mine-laying operations in total secrecy along the entire length of the border at maximum speed and activity." On the basis of sound information [received] from informed Iranian authorities, the roving correspondents state: "The mine-laying operations by the Iraqis are being carried out by three groups of military engineers from Iraqi border garrisons. But, in spite of the secrecy of the Iraqis, Iranian border guards are aware of their operations and have taken countermeasures to meet any fresh border conflict or incident."

The KEYHAN roving correspondents in the border zone also note the return of another group of people from Qasr Shirin and the surrounding villages to their homes, as follows:

"The people's morale is improving daily, and in a short discussion held with some of them, they all declared that 'however much we want security in the towns and villages, we also want our army brothers, the gendarmerie and the guards to deliver a crushing reply to the enemy's positions.'"

As regards the most recent developments, the correspondents state: "Extensive activity on the part of the Iraqis in the border area of Qasr Shirin and Mehran began at the same time as destruction operations were mounted by local agents dependent on the Iraqi Ba'th hirelings, although the Iraqis' extensive activity in the border zone of Qasr Shirin and Mehran, which occurred at the same time as the destructive operations of local agents dependent on Iraqi Ba'th hirelings responsible for the clashes around the villages of Kuzran, took place within sight of army, guards and gendarmerie units. In the view of informed border sources these measures do not constitute preparations for an all-out border war, since the Iraqis are greatly aware of the danger of widespread attacks on Iran's border towns, in view of the great damage they suffered in the border fights several days ago, and the continued dissatisfaction on the part of the Iraqi Army has horrified Saddam Husayn's government."

Ahvaz Radio Attack

GF181635 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Arabic 1300 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] Every time the rulers of Baghdad mention their relations with the Islamic Republic of Iran they feign innocence and claim that Iran is responsible for the deterioration in these relations.

They also claim that Iran is not hostile toward Iraq alone but is also hostile toward many Arab and Muslim regimes, including Iraq. In making such claims they aim to divert attention from the real reasons for the differences between the two parties. It is now necessary to explain the facts to the public so they can identify the cancerous cell in the area. A distinction should be made between the current differences between Iran and Iraq and between Iran and other regimes. It is also necessary to differentiate between the peoples of the area and the existing regimes.

The Islamic Republic of Iran does not adopt a hostile stance toward peoples but toward regimes that butcher their peoples, such as the Iraqi regime.

With whom and against whom is the Ba'thist regime forging alliances? What about Iran's good relations with the region's revolutionary forces? Perhaps we can arrive at the truth if we concentrate on analyzing these questions and studying the history of relations between the Iraqi regime and other Arab regimes.

The first thing that comes to our attention upon studying the history of these relations is the Iraqi regime's hostility toward the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front, its alliance with reactionary regimes and formation of a broad front of these regimes and its eagerness to undermine the capabilities of the confrontation states, foremost among which is Syria--which is preparing to confront Israeli aggression and is tirelessly fighting Israeli spies within its territory. Standing alongside these Israelis are the spies, agents and saboteurs sent to Syria by the rulers of Baghdad to commit acts of sabotage in order to preoccupy the Syrian Government and prevent it from carrying out its duties in the face of the Israeli enemy.

A few days ago, the Syrian Government discovered 15 Iraqi Ba'thist spies disguised as students who came to Syria to carry out acts of sabotage. It is truly ludicrous that the regime that is carrying out an attrition against one of the confrontation states should be claiming daily that Iran is diverting its energies away from the confrontation with Israel. Who is opposing Israel? Was it not the Iraqi regime that waged a fierce war against the Palestinian revolution and pursued it everywhere? Is it not the Iraqi regime that is hostile toward the Steadfastness and Confrontation Front while raising the slogan of the American [pan-Arab] charter proclaimed by Saddam Husayn on 8 February? Is it not the same regime that is allied with the Camp David parties and is energetically seeking to entrench the American presence in the area? Is it not the regime that has not fired a single shot for the Palestinian cause? There is no need to enumerate all the treacheries of this regime for they are well known to all. There is no need to further expose the suspect relations between 'Aflaq, the regime's philosopher, and the arch-traitors of the Arab countries, such as Camille Sham'un, Pierre al-Jumayyil, Hassan II and Anwar as-Sadat.

Perhaps the regime's falsehood and charlatanry are more clearly demonstrated by its relations with the traitorous rulers of Afghanistan. When Afghanistan was ruled by Hafizollah Amin, a member of the U.S. intelligence service, the Iraqi regime's relations with him were very amicable and fraternal. The regime constantly assisted its close friend in an effort to put an end to the Islamic revolution. When the American Amin was toppled and was succeeded by the Russian Babrak Karmal, the attitude of the Baghdad rulers changed 180 degrees. They denounced the Afghan regime and supported the Islamic revolution, not out of love for 'Ali but in order to spite Mu'awiyah [an Arab saying with historical references], and out of love for the U.S. agent, Saddam's comrade, Hafizollah Amin.

The picture will be clearer if we look for the reasons that cause the Baghdad regime to raise the banner of war and hostility in the face of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The regime that today boasts of its support for the Afghan revolution never for a single moment supported the Islamic Revolution prior to its triumph in Iran. Why has it taken such a stand? Why does it persist in its hostility toward the Islamic Republic? The reason for the Baghdad regime's hostility toward the Islamic Revolution in Afghanistan during Hafizollah's rule is the same as the reason for its hostility toward the Islamic Revolution in Iran. It is because both revolutions are fighting U.S. imperialism. [as heard]

Following the revolution's victory, the Baghdad regime continued its hostility toward the Islamic Republic because it was hostile toward U.S. imperialism. The more the Islamic Revolution struggled against U.S. ambitions the more the Iraqi regime's hostility toward Iran increased--as though there were an inverse relationship between Iran's hostility toward the United States and Iraq's loyalty to the United States. The Ba'thist regime wanted the Islamic Revolution to deviate from its path and settle its accounts with the United States. However, their dreams did not come true. The revolution stood fast in its hostility toward U.S. imperialism at a high cost to its interests. However, the revolution that draws its strength and determination from Islam sought to prove to the entire world that it is a revolution of principles and a mission, and not a revolution of interests and selfish gains.

Husayn Assassination Attempt

JN181837 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] Citing the Abu Dhabi paper AL-KHALIJ, AFP says that Saddam Husayn escaped an assassination attempt on 4 June as he was visiting one of the farms near Baghdad.

AL-KHALIJ said that fire was opened on Saddam Husayn and those accompanying him and that a handgrenade was also hurled at them. Saddam Husayn escaped this assassination attempt. However, the paper stressed that several of those accompanying Saddam Husayn were killed. The paper added that the Iraqi officials accused Syria of engineering this incident.

TEHRAN RADIO REPORTS ON SITUATION IN AFGHANISTAN

Karmal 'Detained' by Soviets

JN190636 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0600 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] Pakistan radio and Indian sources have confirmed reports that the Soviet guards personnel in the presidential palace in Kabul prevented Marxist Afghan regime leader Babrak Karmal from committing suicide.

The reports said that an armored clash [ishtibakan musaffahan] took place as Karmal was disarmed, which led to the death of one Afghan soldier.

Reports also said that Karmal is now being detained by the Soviets and has no power whatsoever in administering the country.

Afghan Conference Set for 20 June

LD190258 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] A spokesman of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced that the second session of the committee on the solution of the crisis in Afghanistan will be convened on 20 June. Mr Sadeq Qotbzadeh, Iran's minister of foreign affairs; Agha Shahi, Pakistan's minister of state for foreign affairs; and Habib Chatti, secretary general of the Islamic Conference, will attend the session.

This session is to hold formal discussions with the representatives of the mojahedin of the Islamic revolution of Afghanistan.

KHOMEYNI NAMES REPRESENTATIVES TO PROTECTIVE ORGANIZATIONS

Guards Corps Representative

LD181202 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Fazlollah Mahallati has been appointed by Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, as the imam's representative to the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

The text of Imam Khomeyni's order reads:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Mr Hajj Fazlollah Mahallati, may his good work continue:

Your Excellency is hereby appointed as my representative with the guards corps so that with the cooperation of their excellencies my representatives with the army, the gendarmerie and police, together with a mission made up of committed and responsible Muslim members of the law enforcement forces, who would be acceptable to the majority of the esteemed gentlemen, you may set up an organization for investigating the affairs of the armed forces. This organization is dutybound to investigate, in the best possible manner and with the utmost care, what goes on in the army, police, gendarmerie and guards corps and then to forward weekly reports to me. The members of the law enforcement forces are dutybound to cooperate, with the utmost efforts and seriousness, with the gentlemen. Peace be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni

18 June 1980

Gendarmerie Representative

LD181205 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] On the instruction of Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohy ad-Din Anvari has been appointed as his representative with the gendarmerie. The text of Imam Khomeyni's order reads:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. His Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Mr Hajj Sheykh Mohy ad-Din Anvari, may his good work continue:

Your Excellency is hereby appointed as my representative with the gendarmerie so that with the cooperation of their excellencies my representatives with the army, the police and guards corps and a mission made up of committed and responsible Muslim members of the law enforcement forces, who would be acceptable to the majority of the esteemed gentlemen, you may set up an organization for investigating the affairs of the armed forces. This organization is dutybound to investigate in the best possible manner and with the utmost care what goes on in the army, police, gendarmerie and guards corps and then to forward weekly reports to me. The members of the law enforcement forces are dutybound to cooperate with the gentlemen with their efforts and seriousness. Peace be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni

18 June 1980

Police Representative

LD181209 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Emami-Kashani has been appointed as the Imam Khomeyni's representative with the police of the Islamic Republic of Iran by the order of Imam Khomeyni. The text of the imam's order is as follows:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. His Excellency Ol-Eslam Mr Hajj Sheykh Mohammad Emami-Kashani, may his good work continue:

Your Excellency is hereby appointed as my representative with the police so that with the cooperation of their excellencies my representatives with the army, gendarmerie and guards corps and a mission made up of committed and responsible Muslim members of the law enforcement forces, who would be acceptable to the majority of the esteemed gentlemen, you may set up an organization for investigating the affairs of the armed forces. This organization is dutybound to investigate, in the best possible manner and with the utmost care, what goes on in the army, police, gendarmerie and guards corps and then to forward weekly reports to me. The members of the law enforcement forces are dutybound to cooperate with the gentlemen with their utmost efforts and seriousness. Peace be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Mosavi Khomeyni

18 June

PRESIDENTIAL ENVOYS CONFER WITH FIRUZABAD REBEL TRIBESMEN

LD181235 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 14 Jun 80 p 2

[ETTELA'AT correspondent exclusive report from Firuzabad: "Representatives of the President Confer With Armed Tribesmen of Firuzabad"]

[Text] Representatives of the president of the republic who went to Firuzabad following the armed clashes in the Fars region have conferred with the leaders of the armed tribesmen.

The ETTELA'AT correspondent in Shiraz, who accompanied the representatives of the president to the Firuzabad region, and who was the only newsman to be present at the talks, reports as follows: "At 0800 hours Friday morning--yesterday--Dr Ayatollahi and Dr Rezazadegan, the president's representatives, together with Fars gendarmerie representatives, left for the region of Kalaleh, Tang Halaleh and Tangeh-e Qandi, in order to speak with the armed tribesmen.

The team first held talks with Feridun Qashqa'i and a group of tribesmen, and then with Daryush Qashqa'i and Abdollah Qashqa'i, son of Naser Khan Qashqa'i, and asked why the clashes had broken out in the region.

The ETTELA'AT correspondent adds that at these meetings the representatives of the armed tribes submitted their demands to the delegation as follows: "Khosrow Qashqa'i to come to the area; a fundamental purge of the Firuzabad guards corps to be carried out and, if possible, for them to be replaced by the police department and the gendarmerie."

The armed tribesmen stated: "We carried out demonstrations and protests at the arrest Khosrow Qashqa'i in Tehran in the mountains, since we feared that if we staged them in the towns, Savakists and groups allied to foreign countries would have taken unfair advantage of our rightful protests.

"We have taken up a defensive position, not an offensive one, and we are remaining in our defensive trenches until the situation is clarified. The roads are open and traffic is free to pass. Security has been established and both individuals and groups can come and go, unless they are armed." The tribesmen asked:

"Is it not an instance of ingratitude, and an insult to our activities and self-sacrifice, that certain persons should be turned into an elite and that after the imam's decree ordering the formation of a 20-million strong army, there are those who are trying to avoid implementing it, whereas throughout the revolution we undertook to maintain the security of the region, acting as part of the guards corps and alongside them, with no reward, financial or otherwise?

"We are loyal adherents to the Islamic Republic and to the leadership of Imam Khomeyni, and we are prepared to make any sacrifice on this path."

According to the report from the ETTELA'AT roving correspondent, after several hours of talks the president of the republic's representative's returned to the Kovar region and, after raising the tribes' demands with Imam Khomeyni's representatives in Fars, as well as with the governor-general and the army gendarmerie commanders, announced that they will submit their reports to the president of the republic.

BANI-SADR ADDRESSES GUARDSMEN AT 'ASR GARRISON

LD182308 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1642 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Excerpts] According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president, today went to a gathering of guardsmen in the 'Asr garrison and made a speech.

At this gathering it was decided that the president should introduce a person as commander of the corps to the imam and that all the guardsmen should obey him.

This report says that at the gathering of the guardsmen in the garrison grounds, the president emphasized the point that if the corps becomes a battleground for some groups then it would not be a true corps. He said methods aimed at eliminating feudal and class structures will not be successful if they resort to the same feudal ways.

What the feudal lords do is replace the old feudal system with a new feudal system. Therefore, if we insist and wholeheartedly emphasize that self-interest and unreasonable methods should not be employed to fight that social system, this is in order to establish a decisive change and so that we will have a society which will rid itself of discrimination under Islam, a society in which what is earned by the oppressed will not be plundered by the oppressor since, under Islam, all are brothers and equals. If we intend to destroy the old feudal system without a new feudal system replacing it, we do not have any alternative but to act legally, that is to say, within the limits of the law.

The president added: If my brothers agree with me on this concept, then we can talk about the methods of reaching this goal. We should find out what the results of the methods already employed have been. You have heard the imam's points of view on guards' day. What is meant by it is that things are being done which do not accord with our goal--that is, structural change in the social system (in Islam). These things do not bring results and will end in nothing but as new feudalism.

If the judge and the public prosecutor of the revolution court do not carry out their duties effectively or not according to your taste and my taste, the right method is not to detain him, [causing him] to go on a hunger strike in his cell until he nearly dies. This means a selfsame, new feudalism. The issue is not whether X should stay and Y should go, or this should be and that should not be.

The issue is that we have a plan by the name of the Islamic Plan for Social Changes, and if this plan is not to be implemented properly and through the right channels, it will be defeated. You, who should be eagles in the sky of the world revolution and should soar and change the world, would be forced--God forbid--to deal with minor issues and tiring confrontations in different corners of the country.

Following his speech, the president added: If some people use the name of the corps and the government of the republic without the knowledge of those who, according to the regulations, are responsible for decisionmaking, and then say that they have fought against capitalists, then this is not acceptable, since this is an easy disguise to cover an ugly [word indistinct] which is self-interest.

In another part of his speech, the president emphasized the point that this method is the same method as that of the feudalist system. He said: We have quite a few of these examples, these arrests and detentions, and here and there they have even arrested judges and government officials.

The president emphasized: This is not the right way to fight a satanic system. It is disguising the same system to maintain the same contents.

The president added: Is false propaganda in line with the Islamic spirit? When we say we are prepared to have free discussions about our mistakes, is it proper to discard this Islamic method and to adopt improper methods which amount to the worst sin in Islam--rumormongering and damaging the reputation of Muslim brothers in their absence and creating psychological disturbances?

Mr Bani-Sadr added: That is why I considered it necessary to discuss this point at your gathering and to tell you that, in my view, the corps should be a model for the twentieth-century Muslim, and for crusaders in the path of God at the beginning of the fifteenth century after the prophet's hegira and the twenty-first century. My view is that new patterns of humanity should be formed that can be realized in the new Islamic Republic's system.

God knows that whatever people have publicized among you is a lie and aimed at corrupting your minds.

Every day they spread these ill-intentioned rumors saying that he [presumably Bani-Sadr] wants to form the republic's guards corps, that he wants to amalgamate the corps in the army, and then they say that he wants to dissolve the corps. Here the president emphasized: I do not want the corps to become an instrument for a show of strength by this person or that person; I want it to be modeled after 'Ali's corps and his guardsmen.

The president added: My brothers and sisters, if you become involved in triviality, if the commander of the guards in a town does not cooperate with the governor and the governor general, and if he brings you in to make this personal issue a confrontation between the corps and the governor general, then you should not allow this to happen. You should say that limits are deliniated clearly and each should stay within his limits. If everybody stays within his limits, then there will be no call for confrontations. We should go back within the existing limits.

The president emphasized the following point: If I have adopted a method of convincing people, this does not mean that I am a weakling and impotent and cannot enforce my views decisively. He said: The law has granted me some authority and the imam, as you have heard, has deemed it your religious duty to obey me. If I have achieved such a stature in your hearts and minds, then my power resides in your hearts and in your belief.

The president emphasized: My decisiveness lies in your belief in the teachings. Who can surpass such a commander in strength? Nobody.

In another part of his speech, the president referred to the fact that we should all be the soldiers of God and said: It is not that there is no choice in our Islam. The difference between our Islam and the West is that once the choice is made then everybody has to abide by it as a religious duty.

The president emphasized: These are [words indistinct] and according to the Constitution which we execute, the appointment of the commander of the corps is done by the commander in chief of the forces and your duty is to obey. Since we believe that the commander should enjoy the support of the corps, we have adopted this method. You should not be told that this is a destructive method. No, this method exists in Islam, too, and once the commander is chosen then he should be obeyed.

Referring to the point that the policy of the valayat-e faqih [the vice regency of the chief theologian] is that the corps should obey the commander appointed for it, the president said: If the corps becomes a battleground for different groups, then this will not be a proper corps. The legal and Islamic method is that a commander should be appointed for the corps and that you should obey that commander.

According to the PARS NEWS AGENCY, the president finally put forward the following three proposals, which were approved by the guardsmen:

1. The president will propose one person as the commander of the corps to the imam and the guardsmen are to obey the appointed commander.

2. Formation of groups and factions within the corps should halt.

3. You are all the children of the imam and each other's brothers. Therefore, you should make sure that the corps does not exceed the limits set out for it in the law.

According to the same report, at the end of the ceremony, at which Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed Hoseyn Khomeyni [Khomeyni's grandson] was present, the guardsmen paraded in front of the president and the commander in chief of the forces.

The president also had lunch with the guardsmen today.

BANI-SADR MAKES TOP MILITARY APPOINTMENTS

LD190955 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] According to a PARS NEWS AGENCY report new appointments in the command of the armed forces have been made by Dr Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Accepting the resignation of Maj Gen Mohammad Hadi Shadmehr from the post of chief of the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the president appointed him by decree to the post of supreme military adviser to the president [moshaver-e 'ali-ye nezami-ye ra'is-e jomhuri]. Among the appointments decreed by the president, Brig Gen Valiyollah Fallahi was appointed as successor to the chief of the Joint Staff of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Brig Gen Mohsen 'Ali Zahirnezhad was appointed to the post of commander of the army land force and supervisor of the gendarmerie of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and Pilot Col Javad Shakuri was appointed to the post of commander of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

JOINT STAFF ORDERED TO ASSIST NATIONAL MOBILIZATION BODY

LD191012 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] Dr Seyyed Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, the president of the republic and commander in chief of the armed forces, has issued the following instruction to the Joint Staff of the Islamic Republic of Iran:

Any need that may be felt by the national mobilization organization should be met by the armed forces and, therefore, be kind enough to issue orders that all sections should be notified to give the necessary facilities to applications by recognized and pious representatives of that organization.

STUDENTS ANNOUNCE NEW BOOK ON U.S. OPERATIONS

LD181912 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] The public relations office of the Muslim student followers of the imam's policy today announced that volume four of the book entitled "Exposition," which is a collection of analyses on the operations of America in Iran, has now been published.

UNREST, VIOLENCE CONTINUE IN CAPITAL, PROVINCES

Bahrain Front Protests

LD181150 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] According to a Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran correspondent, a group of male and female students and seminarists, all members of the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Bahrain, staged demonstrations in front of the Bahraini Embassy in Tehran on the occasion of the 40th day after the martyrdom of a mojahed from Bahrain.

According to the same report, during this demonstration by the opponents of the Bahraini Government, the embassy gate was closed and no reaction by the embassy staff could be seen.

A spokesman for this group, in a conversation with our correspondent, said that they have gathered to mark the 40th day after the martyrdom of Jamil al-'Ali, a member of the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Bahrain who was martyred in the Bahraini regime's torture chamber, and also to protest the activities of the Government of Bahrain against the people of that country.

He added that Jamil al-'Ali was arrested in Bahrain, together with about 1,500 others, while demonstrating against the American military aggression against Iran, and that he was martyred while being tortured.

According to the same spokesman, the Bahraini people's demonstration against the American military aggression continued for 3 days in Bahrain and during these demonstrations a great many people were arrested. During the same demonstrations in Bahrain several of the committed and struggling members of the clergy, supporters of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, were also arrested and taken to prison.

According to the Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran correspondent, the Islamic Republic of Iran correspondent, the Islamic Front for the Liberation of Bahrain is among the organizations that have been active against the Government of Bahrain. At present, most of the activities of this front are carried out in the fields of religion and political struggle.

Oshnoviyeh Situation Calm

LD181231 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] According to a report from the Central News Bureau, the governor general of West Azarbayjan today announced that operational units of the Army of the Islamic Republic of Iran are in the process of being fully stationed in various allocated positions and regions of Oshnoviyeh. After the deoployment of these units the mopping-up operation of the region will also start.

The governor general of West Azarbayjan called upon the people of Oshnoviyeh and said: Those who voluntarily surrender their arms to the existing bases in the region will receive the price of the arms from the government.

Concerning the general situation in the region, the governor general of West Azarbayjan said: The situation in the region of Oshnoviyeh was calm last night.

Radio, Radar Equipment Discovered

LD181332 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] According to a report by a Voice and Profile of the Islamic Republic of Iran reporter, thanks to efforts by a special group from the Central Islamic Revolution Court, large quantities of transmitting, receiving and aircraft guidance equipment, worth millions of tumans, have been discovered. In this connection, a responsible official from the Central Islamic Revolution Court told our correspondent:

[Begin recording] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. About 15 days ago information reached us that a quantity of goods held by customs belonging to Iran Air--army radios and army surplus items--had been taken out of the customs as obsolete equipment. Therefore, special members and groups from the public prosecutors' office were mobilized. They identified a number of individuals, some of whom have been arrested and another group which is being pursued. And as you see, this equipment involves a quantity of radio crystals--really a large quantity of crystals, which could be very expensive. Meantime, there are also radar sets, which seem to consist of radar transmitting and receiving equipment, which as you may notice and according to an estimate by our army brothers, are worth millions, but according to a customs invoice have been sold for about 5,000 to 6,000 tumans. A number of individuals are being prosecuted while another group is being identified and will be arrested in due course.

[Question] Could you please tell us the total value of all this equipment?

[Answer] According to preliminary estimates, each piece of equipment is worth some 1 to 1.3 million tumans. The overall value, however, runs to millions of tumans; we simply cannot estimate the total until the army people come and take delivery of them.

[Question] How were you able to discover these, particularly after they had left customs?

[Answer] As you may notice, brother, we do not have a SAVAK organization here. Our revolution is in principle a people's revolution. The moment people think that such equipment might belong to the army, might belong to government organizations, they immediately report it to the public prosecutors' office and that office's special group is ready 24 hours a day to pursue and come to grips with these issues. But we do not have special officers to go around and find out things; it is the people themselves who come forward and help us, who give us information, and then we arrest certain individuals, follow up on the issue and reach conclusions.

[Correspondent] Thank you. [end recording]

Plot To Overthrow President

TA181547 London BBC World Service in English 1500 GMT 18 Jun

[From "Radio Newsreel"]

[Text] As the political turmoil continues in Iran a newspaper founded by President Bani-Sadr has published a long transcript of tape recordings which, it says, reveal a plot to overthrow the president. The newspaper, ISLAMIC REVOLUTION, says the plot was led by a prominent member of the fundamentalist Islamic Republican Party, Dr Hasan Ayat. The details from Alex Brodie in Tehran:

[Begin recording] It was the talk of Tehran this morning. News agencies were inundated with requests for the paper, which devoted 4 closely typed pages to the Ayat tapes. It is not clear how the tapes were recorded. There has been no confirmation or denial yet from Dr Ayat. He is alleged to have said a plan was prepared that would turn everything upside down. After June there would be no universities open. We will start a fierce attack, so fierce that Bani-Sadr will be totally paralyzed. All non-Islamic university lecturers have to be purged, he is alleged to have said, and the noise about this must start from below.

Ever since the violent clashes at universities throughout Iran in April there have been rumors about the existence of these tapes.

Then, Dr Bani-Sadr adopted the cause of cultural revolution and to some extent diffused the crisis. Dr Ayat, in the tapes, is alleged to have said: We have managed a setup, as opposed to last time, this time he cannot resist it. He also allegedly spoke of how the first draft of Iran's new Constitution would have given great power to the president but this was altered to make him virtually powerless. At another point he allegedly emphasized the need to make propaganda against Bani-Sadr, linking him in people's minds with the leftwing mojahedin. Dr Ayat allegedly goes into detail about his objections to Bani-Sadr and other politicians like Bazargan, Sanjabi and Madani, whom he considered not to be in the imam's line.

Right from the beginning, before the revolution, when he and others were trying to set up the Islamic Republican Party, Ayat said he warned that it would be impossible to work with such people. [end recording]

Qotur Cleanup Operation

LD181946 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Excerpt] According to PARS NEWS AGENCY, cleanup operations in the Qotur region by gendarmerie forces of West Azarbayjan are still going on. An informed official at the gendarmerie of this province in announcing this news, said:

Up till now, 50 rifles have been confiscated by gendarmerie forces and the villages of Almalu, Astaran, Basakan and Yazdukan have been completely cleared.

According to our reporter in Shiraz, three of the people responsible for the confrontations at the border post of [name indistinct] were arrested by the Marv Dasht revolution guardsmen. The three have been sent to the Islamic Revolution prosecutor's office in Shiraz, along with their files.

Demonstration Not Approved

LD190358 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 19 Jun 80

[Text] This morning the following announcement was issued by the Ministry of the Interior:

In His exalted name. As announced earlier, permission for the holding of meetings, gatherings and marches should be obtained from the Ministry of the Interior at least 48 hours before the holding of the event. Therefore, we hereby inform the public that the program announced by one of the wings of Feda'i-ye Khalq guerrillas to be held at 1730 (1300 GMT) today has not been approved by the Ministry of the Interior and will not be carried out.

TELEVISION DIRECTOR RESIGNS OVER STATE POWER CENTER DIFFERENCES

NC181507 Paris AFP in English 1503 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] Tehran, June 18 (AFP)--Iranian television director Taghi Farrahi resigned from his post today in an open letter to President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr in the KEYHAN newspaper.

Mr Taghi Farrahi said his decision was motivated by the existence of different power centres in the state organisation, adding that he had handed in his resignation once before but the president had refused to accept it.

AYATOLLAH BEHESHTI SPEAKS ON JUSTICE, ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

LD181943 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Text] According to a report by PARS NEWS AGENCY, Ayatollah Dr Beheshti, the president of the country's Supreme Court and a member of the Revolution Council, today in his weekly meeting with representatives of the press, radio and television, talked about various national issues. With reference to the relationship between the economy and judicial security Dr Beheshti said:

Judicial security, no doubt, has effects on the economy's operation. But this does not imply that we can have judicial security first and then fight against overcharging. No, judicial security, the fight against overcharging and economic activities must all be carried out at the same time, and each affects the other.

When we materialize a section of the judicial security, at the same time we prepare the grounds for the improvement of economic conditions. When economic conditions improve, it helps judicial security. Social problems are related to each other.

The president of the country's Supreme Court, in connection with the relationship between the guards corps and the judicial power, said: There is no direct and completely foreseeable relationship in law. However, in practice, on some occasions, the enforcement of some laws which are legislated by the judicial power is carried out by the guards corps. And on these occasions they are informed by legal means.

FEDA'I-YE KHALQ SPLITS OVER GOVERNMENT SUPPORT

LD181429 Tehran KEYHAN in Persian 14 Jun 80 p 2

[Unattributed report: "Breakaway From Organization of the Guerrillas of the Feda'i-ye Khalq Officially Announced"]

[Text] In a published statement the organization of the guerrillas of the Feda'i-ye Khalq have officially announced the breakaway of a group of members, who are described as "the minority."

In the announcement the reason for the secession was stated to be disagreement over the question of the "open ideological struggle" and the "class nature and makeup of the government."

In their announcement the organization referred to the seceding members as constituting 10 percent of the organization's membership and stressed that none of the positions adopted by the minority or the topics they published were approved by the leadership of the organization, its branches and mass organs across the country; that the organization bears no responsibility for the acts or the stances taken by the seceders; and that the positions adopted by the organization will, as previously, be as published in the organization's countrywide periodical, KAR.

It transpires from the statements from the two sides that the majority of the organization of the guerrillas of the Feda'i-ye Khalq considers that the government is a national one and should be supported, and it is here that the disagreements between the two sides in the central cadre arise. The minority group, which is in the minority in the central cadre, has declared that the government does not deserve to be supported, and as the organization's statement says, the basis of the disagreement between the majority and the minority groups is the class nature and composition and of the government.

KHOMEYN HOUSE SEIZED BY KHALKHALI SHOCK GROUP

LD171858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 17 Jun 80

[Text] According to the central news unit, the house of one of the major capitalists of Khomeyn, Hoseyn 'Ali Homayuni, who has already been arrested and is now in detention, was seized today by the shock group of Hojjat ol-Eslam Khalkhali.

This report says that on the orders of the special Islamic Revolution Court for the fight aginst narcotics of Tehran, all the property of the aforesaid has been confiscated. Numerous jugs of alcoholic drinks, pictures of the hated Pahlavi family, bullets, G-3 machineguns, bullet-manufacturing apparatus, pornographic magazines and paintings, 5 kilograms of opium, a large amount of alcoholic drinks and other items were discovered in the house.

FREE VOICE OF IRAN ISSUES INSTRUCTIONS TO PEOPLE

TA181627 (Clandestine) Free Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1500 GMT 17 Jun 80

[Recommomendations by Iran's Liberation forces]

[Excerpts] Greetings to the listeners of the Free Voice of Iran: At the beginning of today's program we draw your attention to certain recommendations on behalf of Iran's liberation forces.

Dear compatriots! If you have listened to our previous commentaries we have asked that you should be interested in the return of your freedom, security, business, tranquility and welfare, and you should desire all these and finally your country, namely your home and residence, address and your real family name or in other words being an Iranian be returned to you. As we are in the process of working toward your salvation, you too should not sit idle, and, according to your ability, with your valuable cooperation, should facilitate our and your task. On this occasion listen carefully to a number of instructions which we herewith give you:

1. Form small identification groups. The numbers in each group should not exceed 3 to 5 individuals. These groups must conduct full investigations and identifications regarding the number of the guards or their local committees and their weak points, whatever they may be. Obtain sufficient information in names, addresses, occupations and places of employment about individuals in your district who cooperate with the regime.

2. If the number of individuals in your resistance movement exceeds 10 persons, you should be careful to definitely divide them into smaller groups, and only the leaders of each group should have contact with each other.

3. You should very definitely prevent the infiltration of suspicious persons and those about whom you have no full information regarding their ideology and beliefs.

4. Any individual who is interested in his existence and who places his hand in our hand should increase his fighting and defensive capabilities as much as possible.

5. We stress again that from now on you should watch the clergyman who is the director of your district's committee. Identify the guards of that district by name, address and type of work.

We assure you that on the day of our attack on Tehran or any other town, these inhuman people will immediately shave their beards, throw away their turbans and by wearing ordinary work clothes and so forth will creep into a hole like a mouse or they will somehow disappear if they are able to flee.

6. Since after the announcement of the beginning of operations of Iran's liberation army and until its complete deployment in the capital and cities there is a possibility that for a short period shops and department stores will be closed; therefore, naturally, every family will need temporary necessities and necessary items. So that absolutely no one will be affected in this respect, we will announce in future statements the instructions for fulfilling your needs.

7. Bank employees are warned in order to assist in their salvation from the apparatus of terror and horror not to desist from negative resistance in their jobs. Since it is certain that the leaders of the regime and the clergy and their plundering associates will rush to the banks in this very instance to prepare a passport and to transfer currency abroad, therefore, the noble employees of the banks are advised not to meet the demands of this fugitive gang as much as possible, and to create difficulties and problems.

8. The noble engineers, specialists and employees of the water, electricity, telephone and telegraph and the National Iranian Oil Company are strongly warned that since individuals of the Khomeyni gang and his armed corps are devoid of national honor and basically are not persons who have the slightest sympathy for the country and their compatriots, there is a strong possibility that when they feel they have to leave the arena and flee they will engage in sabotage and in the destruction of facilities used by the people.

Iranian patriots! Oppressed compatriots! Iranians who have lost a homeland! Remember that you will be facing a difficult period. If you want to live under the conditions of a free human being and if you want your family to be secure and comfortable like other individuals of the world's well-off nations, you should strive, endeavor, aspire and sincerely cooperate with the last assistance which has been provided to save Iran. Not for the sake of anybody and not for the sake of implementing the aims of a group or faction, but only for the sake of your own salvation, your reputation and your ideals, listen every night to the voice of the liberation forces of Iran. Await our further messages.

NVOI SCORES TALK OF U.S.-IRAN ATMOSPHERE OF UNDERSTANDING

TA182042 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran 1730 GMT 18 Jun 80

[Unattributed commentary: "One Should Not Ignore the Struggle Against U.S. Imperialism for Even One Moment"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: In the present conditions not only has the intensity and vehemency of the anti-Iranian conspiracies of world-devouring U.S. imperialism--this real enemy of the Iranian revolution--not been reduced, but these conspiracies continue, due to the existence of other U.S. aggressive plans which are also acknowledged by U.S. officials. Despite the hypocritical maneuvers of U.S. officials alleging that the United States will not resort to military measures to release the hostages--which unfortunately has aroused the pleasure of certain people in our country--the struggle of the Iranian nation against wild U.S. imperialism has developed a wider scope.

Several days ago, during the day of the guards, the world's public opinion witnessed the storm of immense hatred and repugnance of the people of Iran against U.S. imperialism.

In this same Tehran, the revolution guards, during their great march in front of the U.S. den of espionage, condemned U.S. imperialism with a loud voice and once more expressed the indestructible determination of the Iranian nation to continue and intensify the uncompromising struggles of the Iranian people against this imperialism and the eradication of any trace of U.S. domination.

Struggle against U.S. imperialism is one of the principles of the glorious revolution of our nation, and the imam of the nation, the great Khomeyni, has emphasized the necessity and urgency of continuing and intensifying these anti-imperialist struggles. In such conditions it is observed with deep regret that certain people in our country speak of the appearance of a so-called atmosphere of understanding between revolutionary Iran and the America of the Carters and the Brzezinskis. According to these gentlemen allegedly tension between Iran and the United States has been reduced and the stmosphere for resolving differences has become more favorable, and certain discussions have started which will greatly aid in achieving this objective. These gentlemen have even launched cowardly attacks on the true revolutionary forces who demand the continuation of the struggle against U.S. imperialism and who rightly recognize this world-devouring imperialism as the number one enemy of the Iranian nation and say that allegedly these forces want to keep Iran in a state of isolation.

In the dictionary of these gentlemen, now that the Iranian has severed its relations with the U.S. government, which for years violated Iran's independence and freedom and plundered our nation and has cut the chains of captivity of dependence to the United States, it has allegedly become isolated in the world--a world in which progressive mankind has supported and praised the Iranian revolution. In the view of these gentlemen it is sufficient for Iran to wear once more the yoke of U.S. captivity and slavery and then it will allegedly come out of isolation. We leave judgment regarding the nonsensical remarks of these gentlemen to the people of our homeland--a people that has felt all the misfortunes, troubles and tragedies resulting from the relations of bondage of the former regime with U.S. imperialism. However, it is a fact that the irresponsible remarks of these individuals, regardless of the position which they occupy, is contrary and opposed to the principles of the Iranian revolution and the guidelines of the imam of the nation, the great Khomeyni.

U.S. imperialism has not given up its wild nature. If today Carter hypocritically says that he will not resort to military force to settle his differences with Iran, this is just throwing sand in the eyes. How can there be talk of improving an atmosphere of settling differences with the United States when two aircraft carriers and a considerable number of U.S. warships are concentrated in the waters of the Persian Gulf and which directly threaten our country with the danger of aggression? How can there be talk of improving the atmosphere of resolving differences when the U.S. Rapid Deployment Force is engaged in hasty training in order to move toward our region? Which favorable atmosphere do these gentlemen speak of when the Americans in Oman have taken control of that country's military bases and are undertaking the necessary war preparations against Iran?

U.S. imperialism has received a fatal blow from the Iranian revolution. As a result of the victory of our nation's revolution the United States has lost a stronghold such as the former shah's regime and a base like Iran, and following the revolution, all its efforts and policy have been and continue to be aimed at destroying the Iranian revolution and its gains. The abortive aggression of U.S. planes on our country's territory is but one example of the large-scale conspiracies and aggressions of U.S. imperialism against the Iranian revolution, which, as U.S. officials themselves acknowledge, will continue in the future as well. In the face of the conspiracies of U.S. imperialism one cannot and should not ignore this even for one moment.

U.S. imperialism is steadfast in its hostility toward Iran and the Iranian revolution, and toward the leader of the revolution, Imam Khomeyni, and those who feel pleased with the demogogry of U.S. officials and have pinned hopes on the creation of a favorable atmosphere for settling differences with the United States, and who attack the true revolutionary and anti-imperialist forces for their revolutionary vigilance, are in fact stepping on the path contrary to the Iranian revolution.

The Iranian revolution is a popular, Islamic and anti-imperialist revolution and will continue its progress in this direction. The futile attempts of certain individuals or groups to distract it from its primary path, namely from its popular, people's and anti-imperialist path, is a vain attempt which will not gain anything for its initiators except shame. The Iranian people are struggling resolutely against U.S. imperialism and will continue this struggle until final victory.

NVOI COMMENTS ON INTERNATIONAL, DOMESTIC SITUATION

16 June Commentaries

TA162122 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 16 Jun carried two commentaries.

The first commentary is an untitled commentary on Husayn's birth anniversary. It says: Today is the day of the anniversary of the birth of Husayn and the day of the revolutionary guards. The Islam of Ali and Husayn and the Islam of the revolution (?are for unity). The choice of this great day as the day of the revolutionary guards places a great historic and humanitarian responsibility on the revolutionary guards.

During these days and in the liberated nation of Iran the revolutionary gains and (safe-guarding) them require people who are selfless, pure and believers in the revolution. Counterrevolutionaries, the likes of Palisban, Zahedi and Bakhtiar as well as Maoists and extremists from the right and left, all have entered the arena to damage the revolution. All receive orders from their imperialist master--the United States. All these counterrevolutionary elements once appeared under the cloak of Savakists and at other times as terrorists or Hezbolahis. It is the revolutionary guards' responsibility to re-recognize the counterrevolutionary elements not only in [word indistinct], but among themselves as well. The path of the revolutionary guard is the path of defending the oppressed against the oppressors, defending independence against the plots of monopoly and counterrevolutionaries.

The second commentary is entitled: "The Hezbolahis commit treason towards God and Islam." It says: Hojat ol-Eslam Ahmad Khomeyni, while condemning the actions of the clubwielders who attacked the meeting of the Mojahedin-e Khalq last Thursday, said that this group has committed treason vis-a-vis God and Islam. Addressing the revolutionary guards, Hojat ol-Eslam Ahmad Khomeyni said that these should do their utmost to arrest the leaders of the Hezbolahis and cleanse Islam from the existence of these criminals. There is no other way but this way.

The wild attack of the Hezbolahis at the meeting of the Mojahedin-e Khalq under the slogan: "Only the Hezbolah Party," is an event about which we cannot keep silent. The renewal of the Hezbolahis' activities threaten the revolution, and its gains should be crushed as soon as possible. These elements carry out their cruel activities under the name of the Party of God.

Those who have observed the actions of these clubwielders say that there is no difference between their actions and those of the clubwielders duping the ousted shah's reign. Both aid U.S. imperialism and reaction. They pave the way for antirevolutionary, imperialist plots.

Those who think that the can achieve political goals by having recourse to groups of club-wielders are very much mistaken. The Iranian nation will crush these elements along with their supporters.

17 June Commentaries

TA171958 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 17 June carried two commentaries.

The first commentary is entitled "Union and Solidarity of the True Forces of the Revolution Are a Guarantee of Victory Over Internal and External Enemies." It says: The leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran is correctly concerned over the existing differences among political groups of the revolution and permanently calls on all the true forces of the revolution to unite to safeguard the revolutionary gains. These recommendations are very important during these sensitive days when the aggressions of U.S. imperialism threaten the sovereignty and independence of Iran. Bloodthirsty U.S. imperialism is continuing its anti-Iranian policies and, as in the past, uses power and hostility. Only a short time ago a resolution was passed in the U.S. Congress confirming the U.S. military aggression against Iran. In this resolution the congressmen even asked the president that those who had participated in this aggression receive indemnities to be taken from the Iranian assets in U.S. banks.

U.S. imperialism allows itself to act shamelessly anywhere in the world to defend its alleged vital interests. So, the strengthening of unity of speech and action of all the true forces of the revolution is essential for thwarting the bloodthirsty U.S. imperialist plots. We must be vigilant for any imperialist hireling, any masked or unmasked spies, former Savakists or big landowners who are ready to place the revolution and its gains under attack at any moment.

The second commentary is entitled "By Condemning the Treasons of Sultan Qabus, Let Us Back the Omani People's Liberation Front." It says: The treason of Sultan Qabus, who signed an agreement with Washington allowing the Americans to use military air and sea bases in his territory, has met with strong opposition from Arab public circles. This matter brings closer and closer the danger of U.S. attack and aggression against any country of this region and first and foremost, the Islamic Republic of Iran. The United States, while using these bases, will place the Iranian revolution under attack and will crush the freedom-seeking movements of the nations in this region.

Al-Qadhdhafi, leader of Libya, has justly condemned this act of Qabus in the strongest manner and called on the Arab nations to (?overthrow) the Qabus regime and resort to economic sanctions.

According to informed circles, the U.S. military presence in the Persian Gulf region not only threatens the interests of the countries of this region, but endangers peace.

If we consider all the actions of the Qabus regime after the victory of the Iranian revolution, we can see that all the actions of this regime were directed against the Iranian nation. The Iranian nation cannot remain indifferent vis-a-vis all this treason, it should react and condemn it. The Iranian nation wants the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran to rush and help the Liberation Front of the Omani People.

18 June Commentary

TA181851 [Editorial Report] The clandestine National Voice of Iran in Persian to Iran at 1730 GMT on 18 June carried a commentary entitled "Let Us Cut Off the Hands of the Exploiting Landlords From the Villages."

It said: In one of his orders the imam of the nation said that steps should be taken so that this year the country's agriculture would be self-sufficient. Success in this vital matter depends in the consistent implementation of the lands distribution law among landless farmers, which has been ratified by the Revolution Council. Up to now the conspiracies of big landowners and their elements have prevented the consistent implementation of this law. Our farmers want to enjoy the fruits of the revolution and demand that the hands of big landowners and landlords be cut from the villages so that by developing agriculture they would be able to make the country's agriculture self-sufficient.

It is on the basis of this revolutionary goal that the farmers demand the immediate implementation of the lands distribution law. However, the feudalists and big landlords who have plundered the farmers for generations have suddenly become aware of God and Islamic principles, and allude that distribution of land among the farmers is allegedly contrary to Islamic law. Revolutionary and true Islam rejects oppression and exploitation and recognizes that land belongs to the one who cultivates it, and the lands distribution law was drawn up on this basis. At present the duty of all revolutionary and progressive forces is to support the deprived and toilers and to aid responsible officials in implementing this law.

CURRENCY TO BE PRODUCED DOMESTICALLY NEXT YEAR

WA191000 Tehran TIMES in English 2 Jun 80 p 2

[Text] Tehran--All coins will be minted and currency notes printed within Iran only from the next Iranian year starting March 21, 1981, a Central Bank of Iran (CBI) announcement said yesterday.

A spokesman for the CBI said that all the requisite machinery has been brought in now and is in the process of being installed.

He said that the printing of currencies under the former regime was done abroad and this created several complications for the monetary system in the country.

As an instance, the spokesman cited the case of the currency notes in circulation which bore the picture of the deposed shah. He said that even 16 months after the revolution is was not possible to get all such notes withdrawn.

He said that arrangements are now underway to have new currency notes in the 5,000 rial denomination issued and the old currency notes with the shah's picture withdrawn from circulation.

The spokesman said that there would be advance notice given of the withdrawal of the 5,000 rial currency notes and assured the public that they would be given sufficient time to make the exchanges to avoid their being caught out with invalid notes in their possession.

ACTIVITIES OF ISLAMIC ECONOMIC ORGANIZATION REPORTED

WA191110 Tehran TIMES in English 2 Jun 80 p 2

[By Abbas Barazandeh]

[Text] Tehran--The Islamic Economic Organization which now boasts a multimillion rial capital at its disposal was initially funded on contributions as minimal as one and two rials.

Hajj Seyyed 'Ali Asghar Rokhsefat, disclosing this to the Tehran TIMES yesterday, said that nearly 10 years ago a small group of people in south Tehran launched an experiment to check begging by undeserving persons in the streets of the capital.

At a meeting in the Lorzadeh Mosque these persons agreed on the idea of setting up a charity box in the mosque to which people could contribute whatever amounts they wished. This was followed by an appeal to those attending the mosque to channel all charity that they wished to give into the charity box which was placed in the mosque.

"We had surprisingly good results and very soon a large enough cash flow," Rokhsefat said.

He said that from then on the small cash contributions were converted into a fund to be used for the welfare of needy persons.

He said the mosque cash box was aptly named: "Eternal savings fund."

"This scheme worked so successfully that people in other areas of Tehran and even people in other parts of the country took it up enthusiastically as a model and followed the same procedures for charitable collections and disbursements," he said.

He said, the plan had an advantage over charity that was desultorily given and had no substantial effects on persons to whom donations were made. A comprehensive plan was devised by which public donations were utilized to help needy persons out of genuine difficulties, by the grant of interest free loans, he said.

"Interest which was charged in earlier days by banks and private lending insitutions were unethical and un-Islamic and so we worked out a scheme for granting loans free of interest," Rokhsefat said. The scheme attracted a very large number of people and proved a boon to those in real need, he added.

Rokhsefat quoted a long string of figures on loans issued in the last year which speak for the fine work accomplished by the Islamic Economic Organization's fund. Loans worth 183.69 rials [as published] were granted to 910 people for the purchase of houses. Unpaid loans to 802 persons accounted for 11.22 million rials. Housing construction loans to 647 persons totalled 92.25 million rials. 331 loans were granted for improvements and renovations to houses adding up to 54.81 million rials. For marriage purposes 466 loans were granted valued at 47.94 million rials. 249 loans were granted as mortgage relief and amounted to 40.34 million rials. 235 loans were granted for personal needs amounting to 24.73 million rials. Loans to assist people in certain professional capacities totalling 13.46 million rials were given to 92 persons. 36 agricultural loans for 30.06 million rials were paid out. 36 loans for educational purposes were for 30.36 million rials. 68 loans as medical aid amounted to 9.58 million rials, and 144 other loans worth 31.78 rials [as published] were granted for miscellaneous purposes.

In the last year a total of 680.24 million rials were given out in loans from the fund.

Rokhsefat said that the Islamic Economic Organization, which has not been officially opened yet, was the outcome of the fund.

Rokhsefat went on to explain that the fund had now been built up more extensively and its scope enlarged by the issue of shares and the building up of capital to be used in business investments and profit-taking ventures.

The basic capital of the fund, he said, now stands at 2 billion rials which includes a share capital of 800 million rials.

More shares have been placed at the disposal of the public and may be bought at 1,000 rials up to a maximum of 100,000 rials issued to any one individuals.

A number of branches of the Islamic Economic Organization have been established across countries of the world and priority in financial facilities are reserved for deprived people in these countries, Rokhsefat said.

He said the organization helps all classes of people including businessmen who will naturally reimburse the fund when they deprive advantage from it.

He said the organization also imports various types of essential goods such as iron, paper, threads, and agricultural goods of all types. The organization launched into imports in order to alleviate scarcities, to keep prices down to a reasonable level by offering the goods in the market at their proper prices and so avoid black marketeering in these items.

The organization has comprehensive plans for the agricultural sector which is receiving all priority since the Islamic Revolution said Rokhsefat.

Recently, permission has been received from the Ministry of Agriculture for the import by the organization of 150,000 sheep and 5,000 cows for breeding purposes. A delegation has already left to Australia to negotiate the purchase, Rokhsefat said.

"We see the activities of the Islamic Economic Organization as a very successful experiment and one which will have benefits for all sections of the people and especially those who are in genuine difficulties, both personally and in business as a result of bureaucratic stumbling blocks in their way. If the experiment succeeds, as it should succeed, then we hope to do more," said Rokhsefat in conclusion.

SURVEY REVEALS PROBLEMS CAUSED BY COST OF FOOD, INFLATION

WA191113 Tehran TIMES in English 2 Jun 80 p 2

[Text] Tehran--The high cost of foodstuffs and spiralling inflation are creating enormous difficulties for the oppressed class of the country, as revealed by a survey conducted by a local Persian newspaper, JOMHURI-YE ESLAMI.

In its survey the newspaper said: Although achieving a political success, in that we have succeeded in curbing superfluous expenses, maintaining oil reserves for future use, impounding land of feudals in favor of landless farmers and issuing billions of rials in loans to farmers, there has not been a revolution in the economic cultural and administrative systems. A revolution on the threshold of the formation of the Majles in the above system is a must.

Past experience, particularly the bloody days of the revolution, has proved that in order to dismantle a structure we must shun sitting behind a desk, reclining in the corner of a room, speech podiums and aimless talks, and instead, roll up our sleeves and thrust forward our chest so as to uproot corruption.

Today we witness the futility of those who believed the revolution ought to have an order based on the delegation of authority or of others who called for answering bullet with bullet. If we were to snap ties with the U.S. through diplomatic avenues, today we would have been bereft of a means to demand the extradition of the deposed shah and the return of his ill-amassed wealth.

If we are to adopt a Western system for bridging the income gap, fighting against inflation and creating employment, we will have not attained the revolutionary goals. Our economy today is blighted by two things: 1. absence of full employment... and 2. inequitable distribution of wealth.

Unemployment in our country exists due to adverse factors like hindrance from big capitalists, discrimination in factories and subversive policies of enemies to stall production. The absence of full employment in the country could be checked if prices were brought down and inflation curbed. But despite the huge unemployment rate we find prices climbing by the day.

Some of the reasons for the spiralling rise in prices could be attributed to: 1. increase in money volume to the tune of two-fold during the last four months of the existence of the former regime and 2. existence of a wrong distribution system and exploitation of middlemen and hoarders.

One of the factors of price increases is the high volume of money in the market. The former regime in the last four months of its life, in order to extinguish the uprising and the people and also in order to destroy the probable next regime, doubled the volume of circulating money. The existence of this money in the market, which is mainly circulated in the hands of the rich and oppressors, by itself increases prices no matter whether goods are scarce, production low and general demand low. Collection of high denomination notes, reduction of the volume of circulating money and changing income distribution can help alleviate this pressure.

The pressure which the revolutionary deprived in Iran bear because of the uncontrolled increase of prices is to the extent that in practice the increase of minimum wages of workers from 273 rials to 675 rials not only has not achieved any result but in itself was effective in speeding up the trend of the increase of prices.

Until economic relations on the basis of exploitation exist and distribution of income is on the basis of capitalist relations and not on the basis or work, competence and initiative, an increase in wages will not be followed by the welfare of the deprived.

The payment of loans with low interest, without a fundamental change in the economic system, not only cannot satisfy the needs of those deprived but will effect the increase of prices. Different mechanisms effect prices. One of them is the increase in demand and reduction of supply. At present, although land has no price officially, because of the increase in demand for housing and existence of hoarders and middlemen in construction materials and different gangs for distribution of construction materials and services again prices of houses and rents are increasing.

The rush of over two million rural inhabitants to Tehran after the revolution has complicated this problem even more. Although the declared policy of the government was to revive agriculture. It has in practice acted against it. Although large amounts, up to 82 billion rials, have been issued in loans...jobs to secure employment in the rural areas have not been created.... Can we absorb (the urban slum dweller) to the villages by any means but creating employment?... Is the government prepared to present the balance sheet of what it has done to create jobs in the villages?...

We believe it is possible to begin productive activities in the villages, provided not much attention is paid to observing all the administrative rules and formalities are left aside.... Tasks must be given to the youth who do not have administrative experience during the former regime and possess revolutionary spirit....